

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

FY 2004

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Michigan Family Independence Agency

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FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Family Independence Program	Page 1 of 4

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goals - The goal of the Family Independence Program (FIP) is to help families achieve self-support and independence.

Program Description - FIP provides a monthly cash assistance grant for families (both one- and two-parent). This cash assistance is to cover the costs of personal needs (clothing, household items, *etc.*), housing, heat, utilities and food (in conjunction with Food Assistance). FIP recipients are also eligible for Medicaid and a range of employment and family support services.

Population Description

- Average case size is 3 people, 1 adult and 2 children.
- 93% of the grantees are female.
- The average grantee age is 34 years.
- 39% of the grantees are White, 55% are Black, 6% are other (includes Hispanic, American Indian, *etc.*).
- In September 2002, 22% of the FIP cases had earned income.

Eligibility Factors - FIP eligibility is based on financial and non-financial factors.

Financial Eligibility Factors - To be eligible for FIP, the family must meet income and asset requirements. The families' income (minus earned income disregards) plus certified child support income is deducted from the payment standard to determine whether or not the family is eligible to receive assistance. The asset limit is \$3,000. Countable assets include: cash, savings and checking accounts, investments, retirement plans and trusts.

Non-Financial Eligibility Factors - Major non-financial eligibility factors include children's age, cooperation with employment and training (including development of a Personal Responsibility Plan), and child support requirements. FIP recipients are required to participate up to 40 hours per week in employment and/or employment-related activities.

Minor Parents - Minor parents (under age 18) must live in an adult supervised living arrangement as a condition of eligibility. A minor parent who has not completed high school must also attend school full-time as a condition of eligibility. Teen parents (age 18 and 19) are required to develop a Personal Responsibility Plan that includes completing school, finding work and becoming self-sufficient.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Family Independence Program	Page 2 of 4

Services Provided To FIP Recipients

Financial Assistance - Financial Assistance is the basic service provided to FIP clients. The amount of the FIP payment is based on the size, location and eligibility status of the group. The table below shows the monthly FIP grant for a family of 3 in Wayne County for each of four eligibility groups. The first group includes cases in which the adult member is expected to work. The second includes cases in which the adult in the home is deferred from work requirements. The third group includes cases in which the adult in the home is receiving SSI and is, thus, ineligible for FIP (though eligible for FA). The fourth payment group is made up of 'child only' cases in which the parent is not in the home. These children reside with self-supporting caretakers who are not included in the FIP grant.

FY 2003 GRANT AND FOOD ASSISTANCE LEVELS			
Eligible Adult and Two Children	Grant	Food Assistance	Grant + FA
Employable Adult – Expected to Work	\$459	\$366	\$825
Deferred	\$477	\$366	\$843
Ineligible Adult and Two Children	Grant	Food Assistance	Grant + FA + SSI
SSI Adult (SSI = \$566/month)	\$383	\$230	\$1,179
Child Only – Kinship Care	\$266	*	*

** While the income of an adult caretaker is not counted when determining the FIP benefit amount, it is counted when determining the Food Assistance amount. Thus, the Food Assistance benefit amount will depend on the family's total income.*

- The monthly grant amount for a family of three with an employable adult has been \$459 since August 1990.
- This contrasts with \$477 per month for a family of three with an adult who is deferred (not expected to work). FIP recipients in a deferred case receive \$6 more per person per month.

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- FIP cases with an SSI adult (who does not receive FIP) receive \$383 per month for two children.
- Two children in a kinship care case (the caretaker relative does not receive assistance) receive \$266 per month.

Food Assistance Program - The FIP Program works in conjunction with the Food Assistance Program to raise the food purchasing power of FIP families. The amount of Food Assistance benefits received is based on the net income and the size of the family. A family of 3 receiving a \$459 per month FIP grant, and no other income, receives \$366 (FY 2003 level) in Food Assistance each month. 82% of FIP recipients also receive Food Assistance.

Medical Assistance - Families who are eligible for FIP benefits are automatically eligible for Medicaid.

Employment Services - The FIP program provides a range of services designed to promote independence. These include the mandatory Work First program, supportive services to aid in seeking/retaining employment (*e.g.*, transportation, automobile repair, work clothes), child care services and social services, all designed to achieve self-sufficiency.

Project Zero – The goal of Project Zero is to achieve 100% employment for all FIP clients who are required to work. Family Independence Agency staff work with the client to identify barriers to employment and to provide the necessary resources to eliminate those barriers.

Family Support Services - Families receiving FIP benefits may also receive additional services to assist them in preparing for independence. For example, a recipient's Personal Responsibility Plan may include budget counseling, parenting classes, support for children to participate in scouting, summer camp, or short term family counseling. The Family Independence Specialist helps identify resources needed by families and helps arrange for payment, if required.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding.
State funds.

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 280, 1939, as amended (Social Welfare Act)
Public Act 145, 1925 (Poor Law)
Social Security Act; as amended
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Family Independence Program	Page 4 of 4

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

See attached charts on FIP cases with an employable adult. These charts show average monthly caseloads and FIP maximum payment as a percentage of the poverty level. The projected caseload in FY 2003 is 76,700 cases; down from over 223,000 in 1994. The maximum payment as a percent of the poverty level has declined to 37% in FY 2003.

Earned Income Cases (September 2002)

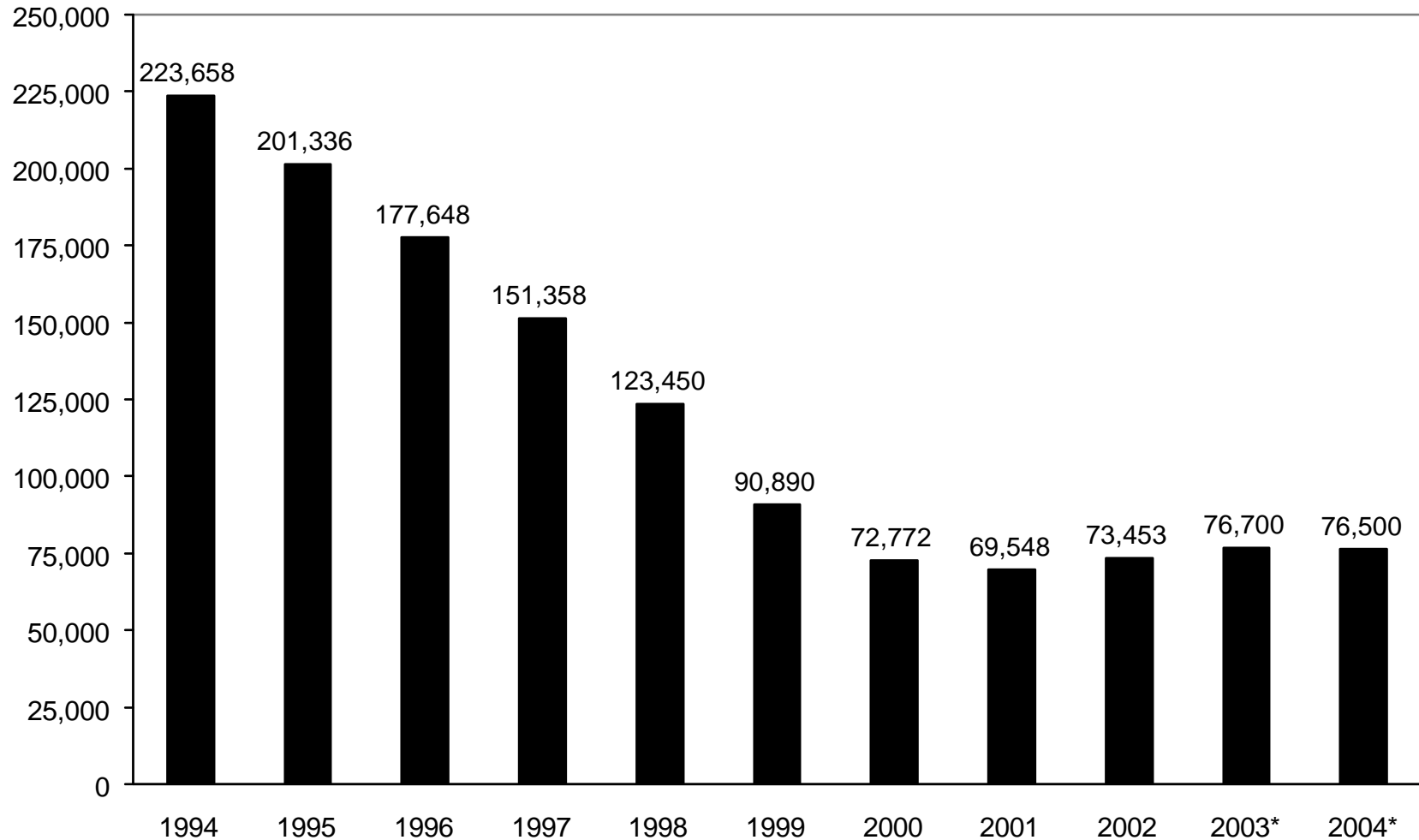
- 32% of the FIP caseload was expected to work.
- 68% of the FIP caseload was not expected to work (deferred).
- Of those deferred, 59% are child only (ineligible grantee) cases that are not expected to work.
- 41% of those deferred are deferred for other reasons, predominantly disability.
- Of those expected to work, 45% had earned income.

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM

Average Monthly Cases
Fiscal Years 1994 - 2004*

Number of Cases



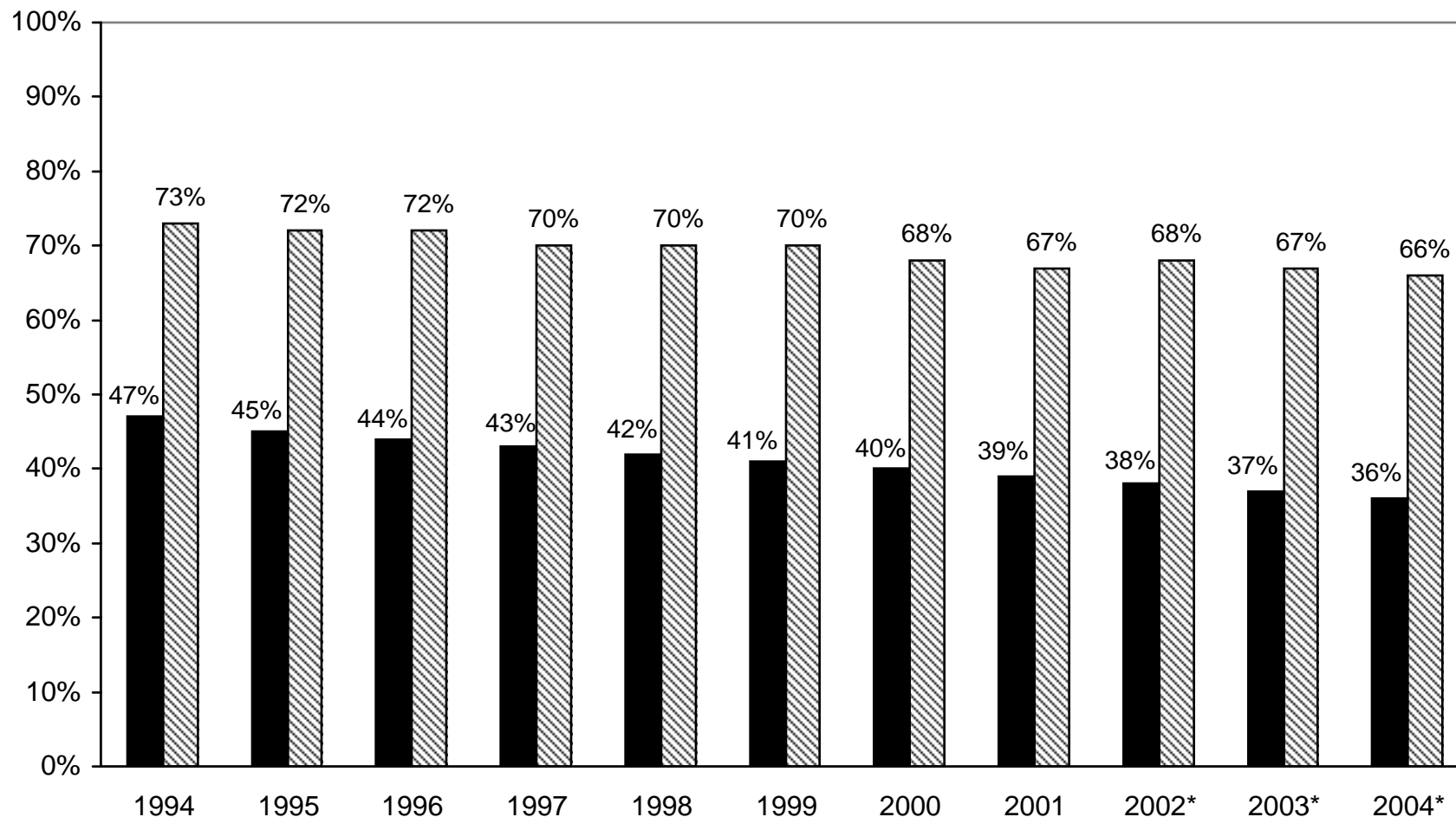
* Caseload figures for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 are projections.

Note: The State Family Assistance program ended October 1, 1997. Beginning with fiscal year 1998 the average monthly FIP cases include the former State Family Assistance cases.

FIP MAXIMUM PAYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE POVERTY LEVEL

Group of Three in Wayne County Based on Federal Poverty Threshold

■ FIP Maximum Payment ▨ FIP and Food Assistance



- The FY 2004 maximum payment is 36% of the poverty level. Adding Food Assistance to the FIP payments results in a family benefit that is 66% of the poverty level.

* Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004 are estimates.

[dt]bes/Program Descrip/fippay.xls/10-22-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	State Disability Assistance (SDA)	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goal - The State Disability Assistance program (SDA) provides financial assistance to Michigan's disabled poor adults to meet basic personal and shelter needs.

Program Description - State Disability Assistance (SDA) is a cash assistance program for disabled adults who are unable to work. SDA recipients have little or no money to buy food, clothing, shelter and personal items. The monthly cash assistance is intended to cover these basic needs. The FY 2003 cash assistance amount is \$264 per month (\$413 for a married couple). Recipients are also eligible for Food Assistance. An SDA recipient with no other income receives \$139 per month in Food Assistance in FY 2003.

Population Description - The average monthly caseload in FY 2002 was 7,989. The average monthly grant was \$238. Most SDA recipients are single adults between the ages of 18 and 65.

Eligibility Factors - SDA eligibility is based on financial and non-financial factors.

Financial Eligibility Factors - To be eligible for SDA, applicants must meet income and asset requirements. Most recipients have no earned income. A full-time minimum wage job would provide an income for one person that exceeds SDA standards. The asset limit for SDA is \$3,000.

Non-Financial Eligibility Factors - The major non-financial eligibility factors in the SDA program relate to disability and are listed below. Eligibility is based on meeting any one of these factors:

- Disabled for at least 90 days.
- Receiving SSI, Social Security benefits, or Medicaid due to a disability.
- Disabled per federal SSI standards other than substance abuse, with a minimum disability duration of 90 days instead of one year.
- Age 65 or older (since those age 65 or older meet the federal SSI standards, SDA recipients/applicants are referred to the Social Security Administration to apply for SSI).
- Receiving services from Michigan Rehabilitation Services.
- Receiving post-residential substance abuse services (SDA eligibility is for 30 days following discharge from a substance abuse treatment center).
- Receiving special education services through a local intermediate school district.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	State Disability Assistance (SDA)	Page 2 of 2

- Taking care of a disabled person in the home when the assistance is medically necessary.
- Residing in an adult foster care home, home for the aged, a substance abuse treatment center, or a county infirmary.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

100% from state funds.

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

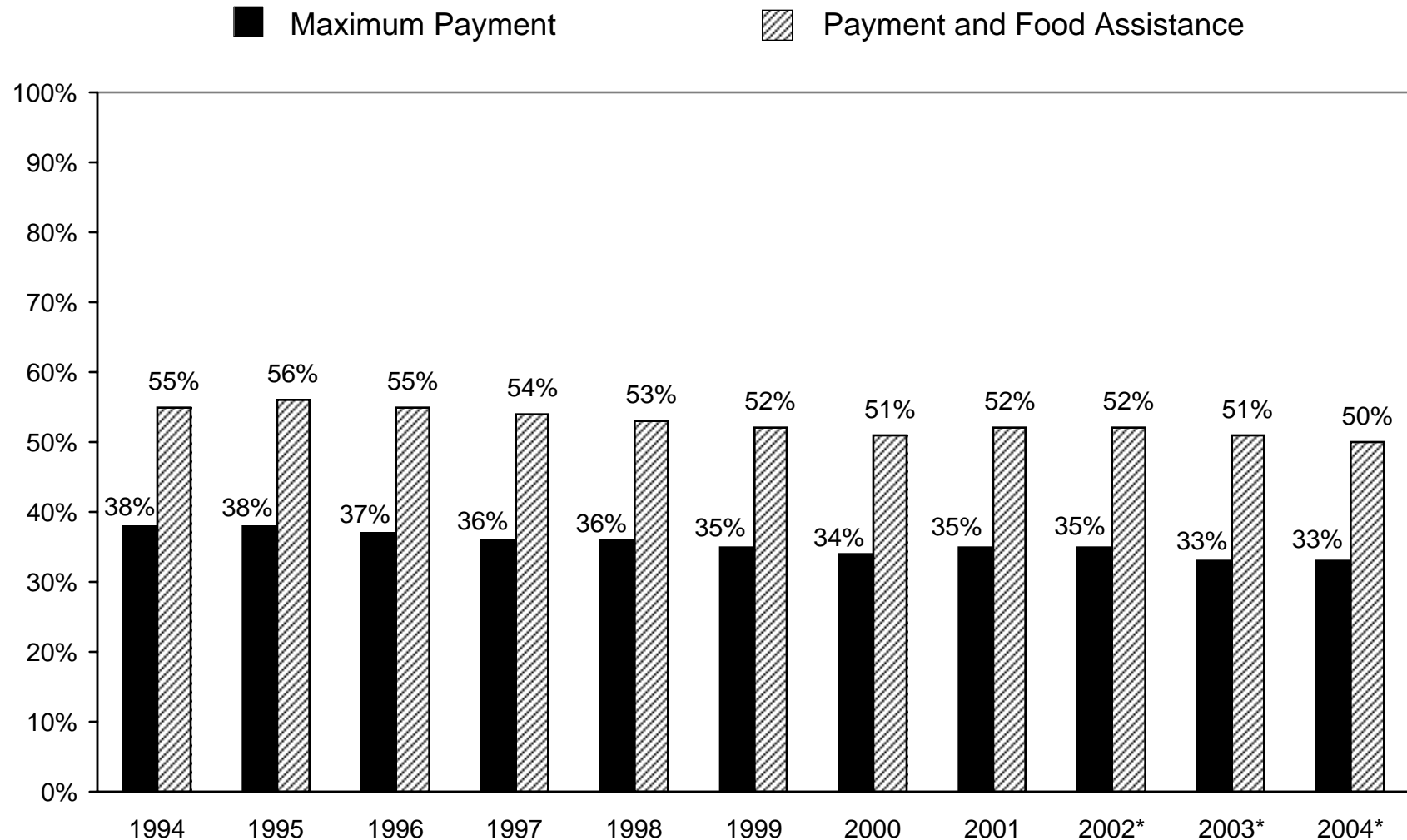
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

See attached charts on caseloads and SDA maximum payment as a percentage of the poverty level. The SDA caseload is projected to be around 8,600 for FY 2003. The SDA maximum payment has been declining as a percentage of the poverty level.

[dt]bes/Program Descrip/sda.doc/10-28-02

SDA MAXIMUM PAYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE POVERTY LEVEL

One Person Case in Wayne County Based on Federal Poverty Thresholds



- The FY 2004 maximum payment is 33% of the poverty level. Adding Food Assistance to the SDA payment results in a benefit that is 50% of the poverty level.

* Fiscal years 2002 through 2004 are estimates.

[dt]bes/Program Descrip/sdapay3.xls/10-22-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Food Assistance	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goal

The goal of the Food Assistance Program (FA) is to raise the food purchasing power of low-income persons. Limited food purchasing power contributes to hunger and malnutrition. The Food Assistance Program is one of the federal safety net programs. Benefits are 100% federally funded and administrative costs are shared equally between the state and the federal government.

Program Description/Eligibility Factors

Groups of people living in the same household are eligible for Food Assistance benefits based on net income and the size of the household. Food Assistance groups are categorically eligible if all group members are authorized to receive a TANF funded benefit and their gross income is less than 200% of the poverty level.

A group is not categorically eligible for FA if any member of the group is disqualified for an intentional program violation (IPV); child support or employment and training non-cooperation; trafficking; parole and probation violation; or is a fugitive felon.

Food Assistance benefits are not considered income or assets for the Family Independence Program (FIP), Medicaid (MA), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or any other federal, state or local programs. Therefore, any other assistance for which a Food Assistance household qualifies is not reduced because of the household's receipt of Food Assistance benefits.

Food Assistance can be used to buy eligible food at any Food and Nutrition Service authorized retail food store or approved meal provider. Eligible food includes: any food or beverage product intended for human consumption except alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and food prepared for immediate consumption.

There are two types of Food Assistance households:

- Public Assistance (PA): A PA Food Assistance household is one in which at least one of the members of the household also receives FIP and/or SDA.
- Non-Public Assistance (NPA): An NPA Food Assistance household has no member receiving FIP and/or SDA.

As of July 2001, Michigan's Food Assistance and cash assistance benefits are provided through electronic benefits transfer (EBT). EBT for Food Assistance replaced paper coupons with a debit card.

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Food Assistance	Page 2 of 2

SOURCES OF FINANCING

- 100% federal funding for Food Assistance benefits (through the Food and Nutrition Service [FNS], U.S. Department of Agriculture).
- 50% FNS funding for associated administrative costs less any FA administrative expense amount determined to have been included in the TANF Block Grant.

LEGAL BASE

Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL)
Administrative Rules (MAC), and Federal Coupon Orders
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

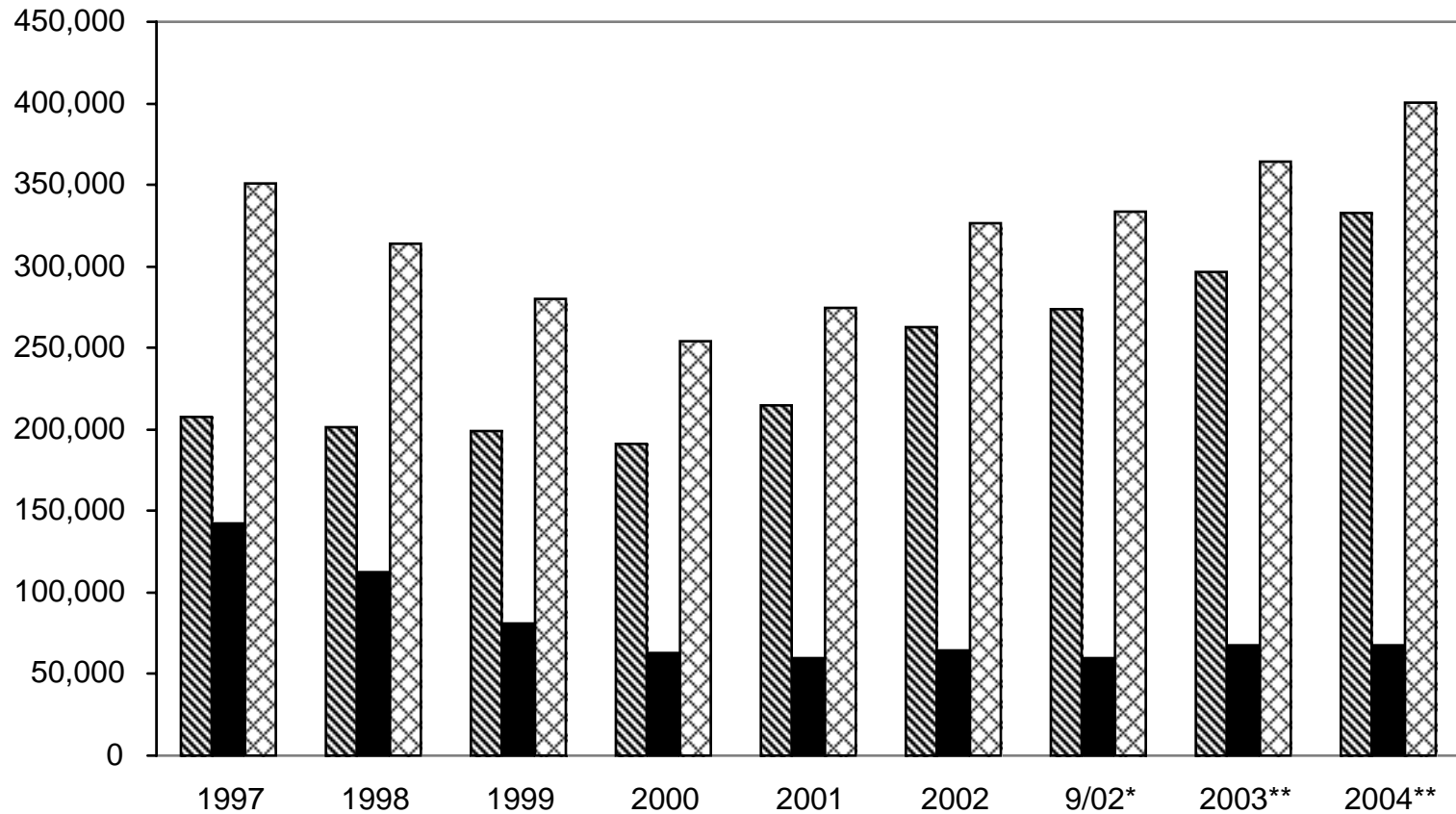
The total number of Food Assistance households has been increasing. See attached chart.




[dt]td/Program Descrip/fa.doc/11-06-02

FOOD ASSISTANCE HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY

FY 1997 - FY 2004

October, 2002



 Non-Public Assistance	207,740	201,658	198,876	191,299	214,846	262,476	274,082	296,500	332,500
 Public Assistance	142,772	112,453	81,070	62,588	59,680	64,222	59,777	67,500	67,800
 Total	350,512	314,111	279,946	253,887	274,526	326,698	333,859	364,000	400,300

* *September 2002 Food Assistance household total.*

** *Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation Division Food Assistance household projections.*

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services Administration	Child Support	Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The goal of the Child Support program is to help Michigan's citizens obtain the child support to which they may be entitled under federal and state law. This contributes to the agency mission of self-sufficiency, fosters responsible behavior towards children, and ensures that children have the financial and emotional support of both parents.

Services include locating parents, establishing paternity, establishing and enforcing support orders, and collecting child support payments. In Michigan, there is a cooperative effort with the Friends of the Court, prosecuting attorneys, and Office of Child Support staff to provide services. Services are available to anyone receiving public assistance or upon signed request.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) provides the state with 66% Federal Financial Participation to operate the child support program. OCSE also provides states with incentive payments based on performance factors. The state and county government also contribute to program funding.

Friend of the Court offices and prosecutors receive federal and state funding for child support services under the Cooperative Reimbursement Program. Under that program, counties receive reimbursement for administrative expenditures of Friends of the Court and prosecutors and share in federal incentive payments.

LEGAL BASE

Title IV-D of the Social Security Act
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

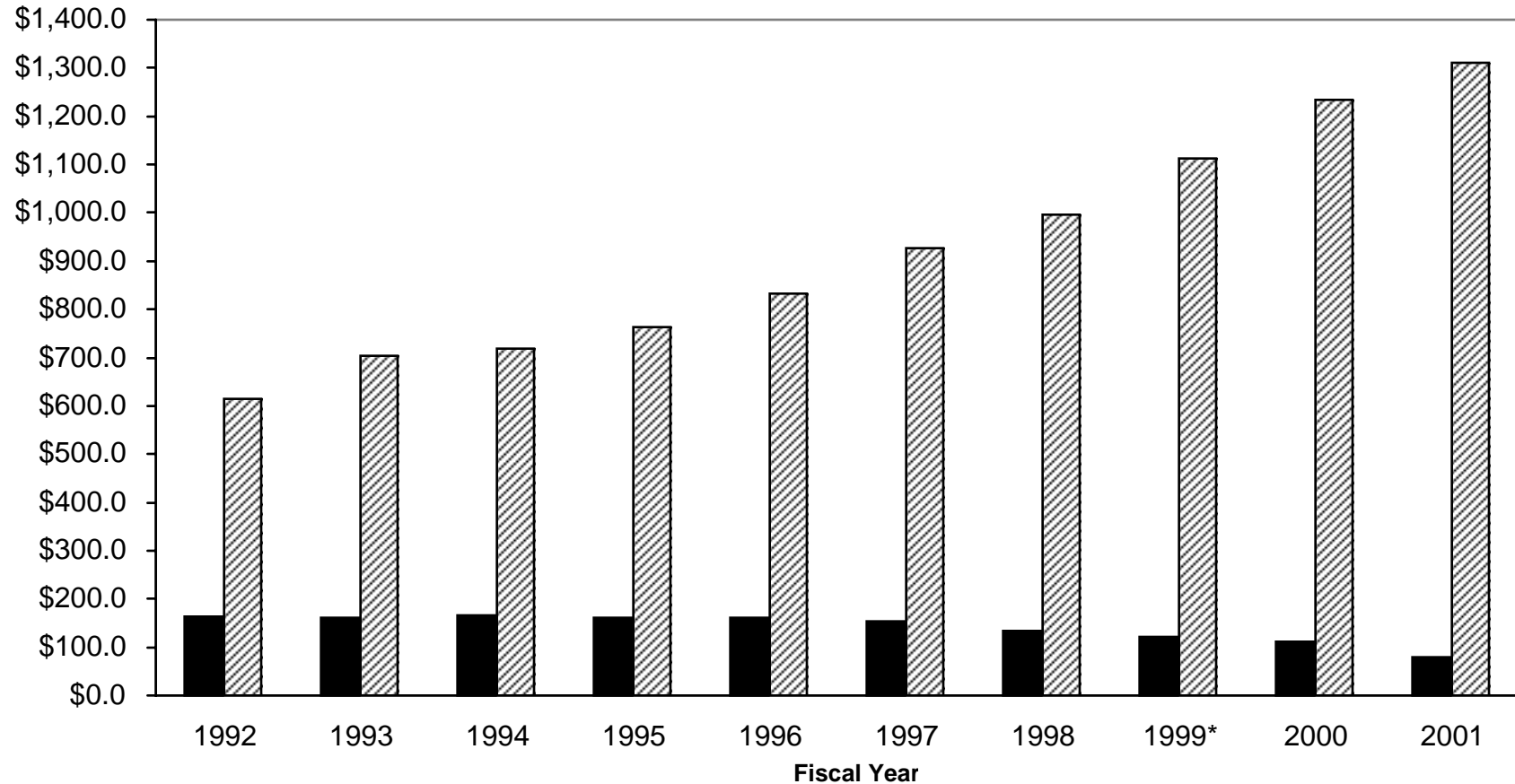
Figures on the attached table show that overall collections have substantially increased. While overall collections have increased, the portion of collections offsetting Family Independence Program (FIP) expenditures has decreased as the FIP caseload has declined.

[dt]bes/Program Descrip/childsup.doc/10-18-02

NET CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

FIP and Non-FIP Case Related Michigan Collections

Collections
Millions of Dollars



- Michigan's net child support collections continue to increase. The decrease in collections for FIP related cases is due to the decline in the FIP caseload and to a change in TANF regulations that limits the amount of child support arrearages that can be assigned to the state. Note: FY 2002 data are not yet available.

* Beginning in FY 1999 the method for obtaining the non-FIP collections changed. This federally required change resulted in higher collection figures.

Note: The totals are final, year-end adjusted amounts.

[dt]bes/Program Descrip/csc.xls/11-06-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	State Emergency Relief Program (SER)	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goal - The goal of the State Emergency Relief Program (SER) is to prevent serious harm to individuals and families by helping them obtain safe, decent and affordable shelter and other essentials when they face an emergency due to factors or conditions beyond their control.

Program Description - The Department's FY 2003 Appropriations Act includes \$45.18 million for this program. All persons (other than illegal aliens) are potentially eligible for State Emergency Relief, with no residency requirements. The State Emergency Relief applicant group must be physically present in Michigan at the time of application.

To be eligible for State Emergency Relief:

- Applicants must have an emergency which threatens their health or safety, and the emergency must be resolvable through issuance of State Emergency Relief.
- Applicants' actions or failure to take actions within their ability must not have caused the emergency. State Emergency Relief is not issued to resolve applicant-created emergencies.

State Emergency Relief is issued for shelter needs only if the shelter is affordable and the emergency is not likely to recur.

COVERED SERVICES – Covered services include:

- Relocation Services: Providing money for rent, security deposits, and moving expenses.
- Home Ownership Services: Pays house payments and/or property taxes (up to a lifetime cap) to prevent loss of a home if no other resources are available and the home will be available to provide safe, affordable shelter in the foreseeable future.
- Home Repairs: Pays for home repairs (up to a lifetime cap of \$1,500 for energy-related repairs and \$1,500 for non-energy-related repairs) to correct unsafe conditions and restore essential services.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	State Emergency Relief Program (SER)	Page 2 of 2

- Utility Services: Pays to restore or prevent shut off of water and cooking gas service (up to a fiscal year cap) and utility deposits and reconnection fees when service is necessary to prevent serious harm to State Emergency Relief group members.
- Burial: Payments are authorized for burial or cremation when the deceased person's estate and contributions from friends or relatives are not sufficient to pay for burial or cremation. There is a \$2,600 limit on voluntary contributions from friends or relatives over and above the State Emergency Relief payment.
- Heating Fuel and Electricity: Assistance is provided under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

SOURCES OF FINANCING

- Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding.
- State funding for all families with children not eligible for TANF funding and all other childless couples and single adults.

LEGAL BASE

Social Security Act, as amended
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act).
Administrative Rules R 400.7001 - R 400.7049, effective November 13, 1993.

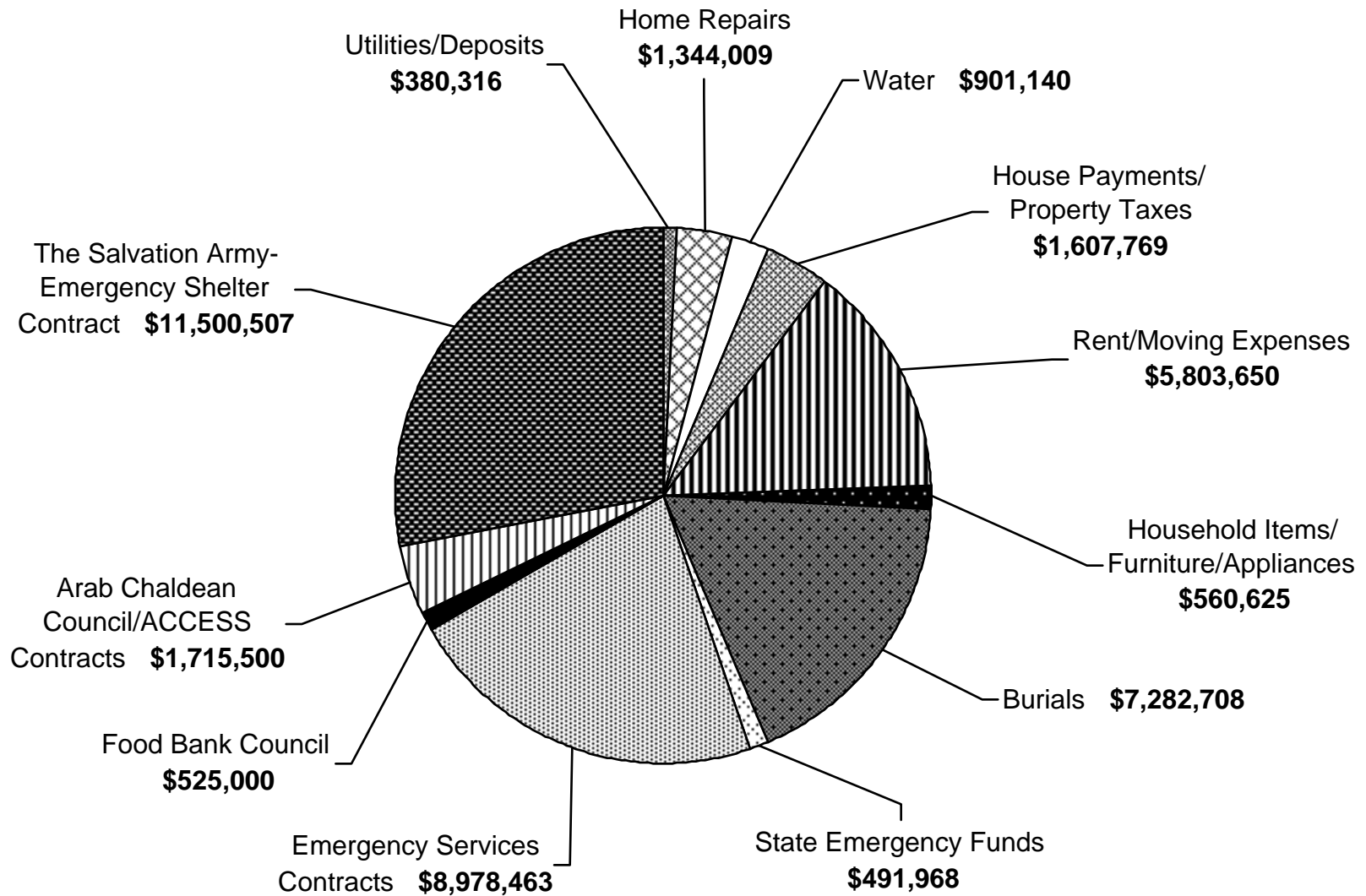
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

In FY 2002 (October - August), a monthly average of 6,766 recipients received SER assistance. The attached chart shows the latest available fiscal year data (FY 2002) on the distribution of SER expenditures.

[dt]td/Program Descrip/ser.doc/11-07-2002

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF EXPENDITURES

FY 2002 = \$41,091,655



- Over half (56%) of all State Emergency Relief expenditures were used to provide emergency food and shelter via The Salvation Army and other services contracts.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to disadvantaged households in meeting the costs of home energy. LIHEAP provides three types of energy assistance payments: 1) basic heating assistance, through the Michigan Home Heating Tax Credit and Special Energy Allowance; 2) SER energy services — crisis assistance for those facing energy or energy-related home repair emergencies; and 3) weatherization services. In FY 2002, approximately 315,000 low-income households received basic heating assistance; 40,000 received crisis energy assistance; 1,000 households received energy related home repair services; and 2,600 received weatherization services. Some households may have received more than one of the above LIHEAP services. LIHEAP is available to public assistance households as well as the working poor.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program block grant funds.

LEGAL BASE

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (Title XXVI of Public Law 97-35), as amended, and Public Act 169 of 2001. Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act).

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

FY 2002 LIHEAP Activity:

	<u>Number of Households</u>	<u>Average Payment</u>
Basic Heating Assistance		
• Home Heating Credit.....	315,000	\$195
• Special Energy Allowance	148,300	\$70
SER Energy Services		
• Heating and Electric	40,000	\$300
• Energy-Related Home Repairs.....	1,000	\$1,160
Weatherization	2,600	\$2,500

Federal funding for FY 2003 is expected to be slightly reduced from the FY 2002 level. The number of households assisted and benefit amounts will be comparable to FY 2002 levels.

[dt]td/Program Descrip/liheap.doc/10-14-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION			Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program		
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Child Development and Care		Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Child Development and Care services are provided to qualified families when the parent(s) or other caretaker(s) is unavailable to provide care because of employment or approved education. (A small number of families qualify because of treatment for a health or social condition.) Families must submit an application and required verification and use an eligible child care provider.

The goal of the Child Development and Care program is to assure that affordable, quality child care is available to Michigan residents.

Child Development and Care (CDC) Eligibility

CHILD CARE VALID NEED REASONS				
ELIGIBILITY GROUPS	HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION	EMPLOYMENT	FAMILY PRESERVATION	MWA* APPROVED ACTIVITY
<i>CATEGORICALLY ELIGIBLE (no income determination)</i>				
Protective Services (Group 1. Children's Services Related)	Not Covered**	Not Covered**	✓	Not Covered**
Preventive Services (Group 1. Children's Services Related)	Not Covered**	Not Covered**	✓	Not Covered**
Foster Care (Group 1. Children's Services Related)	✓	✓	✓	✓
FIP Related *** (Group 2. FIP and Former FIP Related)	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>INCOME ELIGIBLE (income determination required)</i>				
Income Eligible (Group 3. CDC Based on Income Eligibility)	✓	✓	✓	✓

* MWA refers to Michigan Works! Agency.

** Child may be eligible in a lower row of the chart.

*** FIP Related means the child or parent receives FIP or SSI; or the child or parent received FIP within the previous three months; or the family is applying for FIP and child care is needed to participate in a required MWA* activity.

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Child Development and Care	Page 2 of 2

Payment

Payment is based on an hourly rate and varies according to the child's age, the county where care is provided and the child care setting, *i.e.*, day care center, family, group or relative day care home or care in the child's home.

Payment is made biweekly based on the provider's telephone or Internet billing and the authorized level. Except for day care aides, payment is made directly to the provider. Payment for day care aides is a two-party check made out to the recipient and provider and mailed to the recipient.

Day care centers, family day care homes and group day care homes must be licensed/registered by the Department of Consumer and Industry Services to receive payment. Day care aides and relative care providers must meet enrollment requirements, which includes a Central Registry and criminal background check, to be enrolled by the Department to receive payment.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Child Care Development Fund
Title XX
Title IVE (Foster Care)
TANF
State Funds

LEGAL BASE

Social Security Act, as amended
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

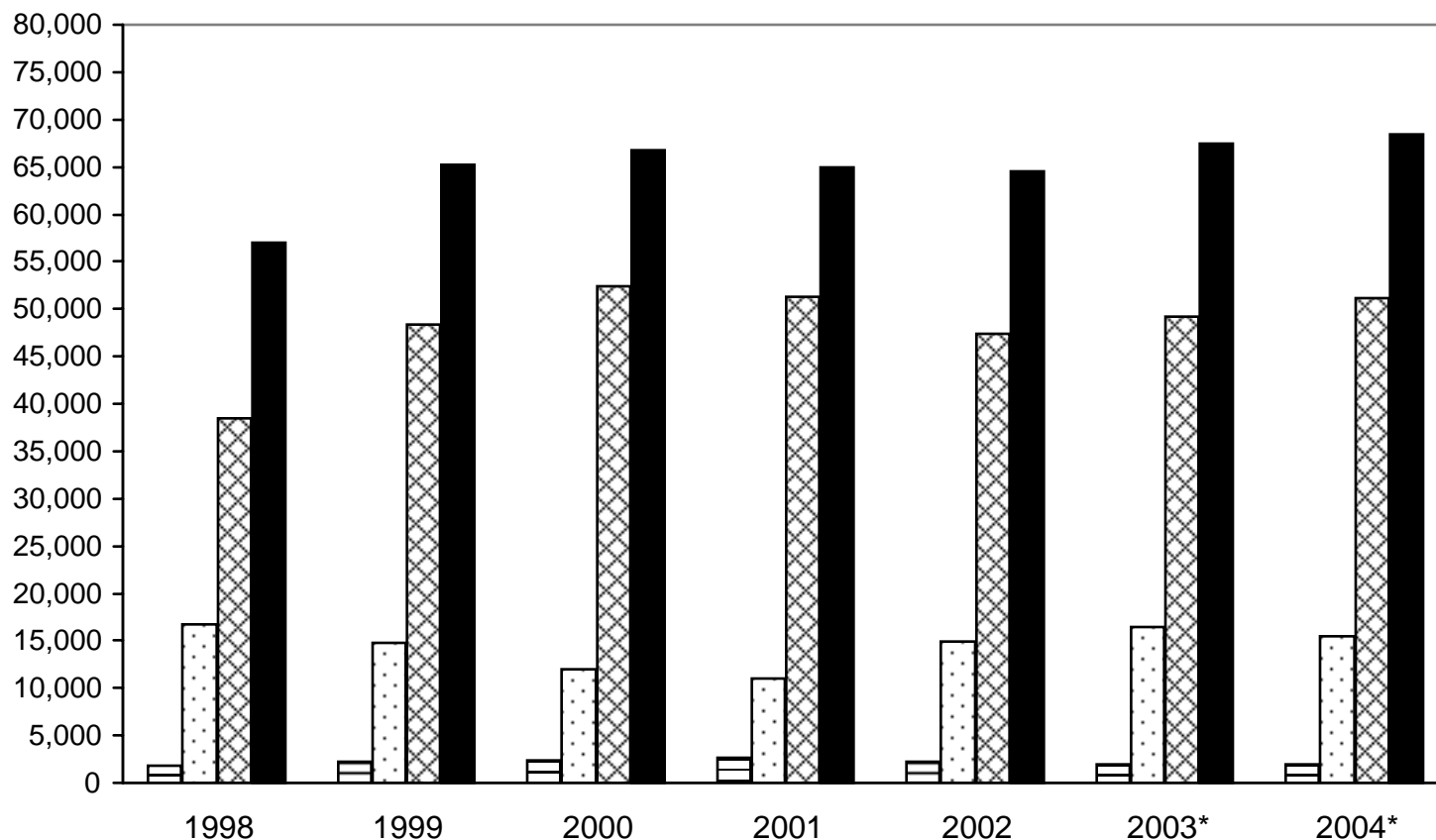
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

The Child Development and Care program caseload continues to increase slowly as the FIP caseload increases and as FIP recipients become employed and move off cash assistance. See caseload and payment trends on the next pages.

Attachment

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND CARE PROGRAM CASELOAD

Groups I, II and III
FY 1998 - FY 2004



	Group I	1,822	2,175	2,383	2,680	2,242	1,900	1,900
	Group II	16,712	14,727	11,960	10,990	14,860	16,400	15,500
	Group III	38,443	48,345	52,468	51,337	47,417	49,200	51,100
	Child Care Total	56,977	65,247	66,811	65,007	64,519	67,500	68,500

Group I - Services cases (includes Foster Care, Children's Protective Services and Prevention Services).

Group II - Family Independence Program cases (including employed and Work First clients).

Group III - Low-Income cases (includes former FIP recipients).

* *Projected.*

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Supplemental Security Income	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federally administered income maintenance program for the aged, blind and disabled. Six categories of living arrangements are recognized: Independent Living, Household of Another, Domiciliary Care (Supervisory), Personal Care, Home for the Aged and Medicaid Facility (*i.e.*, nursing home). Payment amounts vary by living arrangements. Federal payments are supplemented with state funds. The majority of these state funds are paid to persons in independent living arrangements. Additionally, Medicaid payments for personal care services are provided for persons who need these services in adult foster care categories.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) charges the state a fee, per transaction, for administering state funds. To minimize these fees the state administers the state funds paid to those persons in independent living and household of another living arrangements with the state SSI Payment program. This group constitutes approximately 92% of the total number of SSI recipients receiving state funds. The SSA administers state funds to mandatory SSI individuals in all living arrangements and those in Domiciliary (Supervisory) Care, Personal Care, Home for the Aged and Medicaid Facility living arrangements.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Supplemental Security Income benefits are 100% federally funded and are not appropriated in the FIA budget. State supplementation of the federal SSI benefit is 100% state funded and is appropriated in the FIA budget.

LEGAL BASE

Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended
Act 80, as amended
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)
Public Law 104-193

PROGRAM CHANGES

The passage and enactment of federal welfare reform legislation in 1996 changed SSI eligibility for children and legal immigrants.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Supplemental Security Income	Page 2 of 2

SSI for Legal Aliens. Future legal aliens are barred from receiving SSI unless they were residing in the United States on August 22, 1996 with exceptions for:

- A legal alien receiving benefits on August 22, 1996 may continue to receive benefits.
- A legal alien residing in the U.S. on August 22, 1996 who becomes disabled may qualify for SSI.
- Refugees, asylees, those granted withholding of deportation, Cuban/Haitian entrants or Amerasian immigrants are eligible for the first seven years in the United States.
- Lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying work quarters.
- Veterans, active duty military, spouses and dependents.

SSI for Children. With the passage of welfare reform legislation, a revised disability standard for new and pending applications was established. This standard eliminated the comparable severity standard, the individual functional assessment, and references to maladaptive behavior. The Social Security Administration (SSA) conducted redeterminations of eligibility for current beneficiaries based on the new definition.

Disability for Drug Abuse or Alcoholism. Those individuals receiving SSI with drug abuse or alcoholism as the primary cause were no longer eligible effective January 1, 1997.

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

To enhance the financial stability of families, Michigan will continue to pursue benefits for disabled and financially needy adults and children through SSI. Families with children who are potentially eligible for SSI benefits are assisted with the application process.

A February 1990 U.S. Supreme Court decision (*Zebley vs. Sullivan*) invalidated SSI child disability regulations and ordered that they be replaced with new regulations. Welfare reform contains provisions that dramatically altered the SSI program as it operated after the *Zebley* decision. The legislation tightens the restrictions on children's eligibility for disability payments. Under old law, low-income children could qualify for SSI disability benefits in one of two ways: They have a medical impairment found on the list of acceptable impairments or they are evaluated under the individual functional assessment (IFA). The new law eliminates IFA as a basis for determining eligibility. As of September 2002, 35,597 children were receiving SSI in Michigan. FIP and food assistance benefits to a family will increase if a child's SSI benefits are terminated.

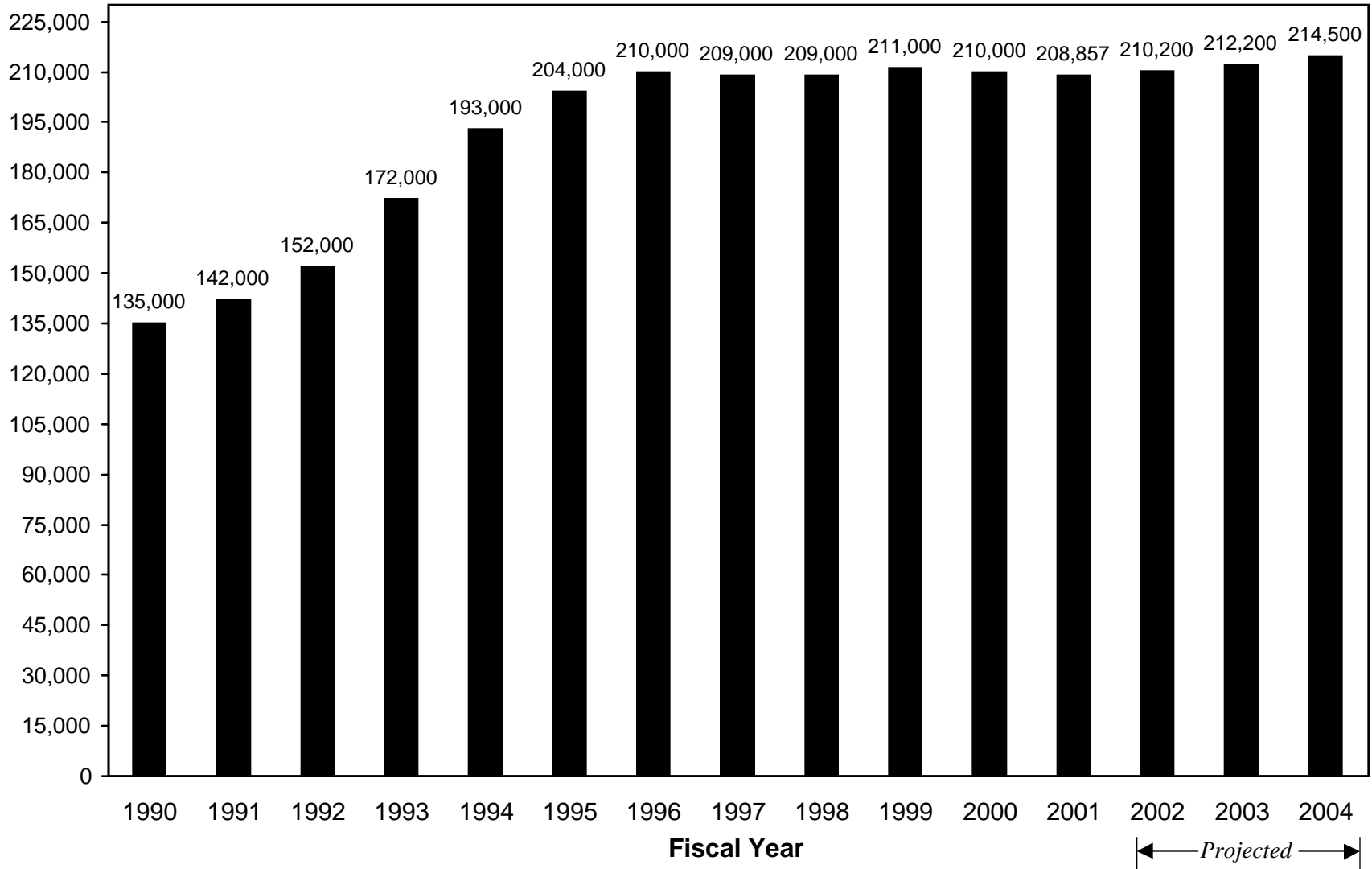
See attached chart showing the SSI caseload increases that have occurred from FY 1990 through FY 2004 (projected).

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SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

Number of Recipients
FY 1990 - FY 2004

Number of Recipients



- The monthly SSI caseload (or recipient) total for September, 2002 was 211,386.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Disability Determination Service	Disability Determination Service	Page 1 of 4

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Michigan Disability Determination Service (DDS) determines initial and continuing eligibility for disability benefits under the Social Security Disability Insurance program (SSDI) and the Supplemental Security Income program (SSI). These two programs have the same medical/vocational eligibility criteria.

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits are paid to eligible individuals who cannot work for at least a year because of a serious physical or mental disability. To qualify, an applicant must have worked in a job where both he and the employer paid Social Security taxes before the onset of the disability. Disability benefits are paid to insured individuals who become unable to work because of illness or injury that is expected to last at least 12 continuous months or is expected to result in death. The definition of disability is one that only the severely disabled can meet. There are no income or asset requirements for SSDI.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a needs-based program that provides coverage for people whose income and assets are below a certain level. There is no requirement for prior employment. SSI disability criteria are the same as the SSDI criteria described above. SSI recipients receive Medicaid.

Eligibility Factors:

- Medical Criteria - The Social Security law contains a Listing of Impairments and a description of the evidence needed to evaluate the disability. Benefits are allowed when the applicant's impairments meet or equal the listed criteria.
- Vocational Criteria - The Social Security law also contains vocational criteria which is considered in cases where the impairment fails to meet or equal the medical criteria, but the physical or mental capacity to perform basic work-related activities is limited. The remaining or equal capacity to perform work is assessed along with age, education and past work experiences to determine eligibility for disability benefits.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Administrative costs for the Disability Determination Service are 100% federally funded.

- Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits are 100% federally funded; SSDI benefits are not reflected in the FIA budget.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Disability Determination Service	Disability Determination Service	Page 2 of 4

- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits have a federal component and a state supplement (both vary by living arrangement). The federal payment is 100% federal funds. The state supplement is 100% state funded. Only the SSI state supplementation payments are reflected in the FIA budget.

LEGAL BASE

SSDI - Federal Title II funds
SSI - Federal Title XVI funds
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

See attached information that addresses workload and program effectiveness. Michigan is one of ten DDSs involved nationally in a different initial process for determining disability claims. Based on findings from this new process, the Social Security Administration has decided to modify the process. The claimant conference, which offered the claimant the opportunity to speak with the decision-maker on his/her claim before an unfavorable determination was made, has been eliminated. Other aspects of this process, such as the single decision-maker role and elimination of the reconsideration appeal step, are being retained.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Disability Determination Service	Disability Determination Service	
			Page 3 of 4

DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE WORKLOAD

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions	Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions
1990	90,156	91,586	92,638	1997	142,912	140,377	141,000
1991	90,994	102,543	93,284	1998	148,633	141,935	141,000
1992	111,428	124,486	117,858	1999	135,104	133,440	135,081
1993	132,323	141,925	134,708	2000	112,912	122,879	111,401
1994	149,850	153,106	159,000	2001	123,607	119,732	122,495
1995	153,968	134,125	143,155	2002	121,842	129,701	125,987
1996	132,328	139,327	127,349				

- **Budgeted Dispositions:** Federally funded workload per year.
- **New Applications:** Number of new disability applications received per year.
- **Actual Case Dispositions:** Number of eligibility determinations completed per year.

Fiscal Year	Pending Cases	Fiscal Year	Pending Cases
1990	16,627	1997	34,488
1991	26,347	1998	26,495
1992	32,797	1999	25,240
1993	40,014	2000	34,200
1994	32,671	2001	32,038
1995	23,602	2002	34,728
1996	35,834		

- **Pending Cases:** Number of eligibility determinations in process and carried over from one year to the next. Pending cases are the number of cases being processed at the end of the fiscal year.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Disability Determination Service	Disability Determination Service	
			Page 4 of 4

DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE

DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE BUDGET (ADMINISTRATION) <i>(In Millions of Dollars)</i>			
FY 1991	\$33.8	FY 1997	\$60.8
FY 1992	\$46.4	FY 1998	\$56.7
FY 1993	\$50.0	FY 1999	\$61.1
FY 1994	\$53.8	FY 2000	\$61.8
FY 1995	\$54.0	FY 2001	\$60.1
FY 1996	\$53.4	FY 2002	\$66.4

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Refugee Assistance Program	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) is a federal program which helps **refugees** become self-sufficient after their arrival in the United States. RAP offers assistance to individuals and families who have left their country of origin because of political, religious or ethnic persecution. Services provided include: Refugee Cash Assistance, Refugee Medical Assistance, Health Screening, Employment Support Services and if qualified, Unaccompanied Minors Foster Care. Refugees may also be eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funded cash assistance and services.

Services are delivered by private providers under contract with the Refugee Assistance Program. FIA is the designated agency responsible for the delivery of services to refugees. FIA staff determine eligibility and make necessary referrals, monitor contractor compliance and develop grant proposals in this public-private partnership program.

Primary resettlement is through local affiliates of national voluntary agencies. Currently there are eight local affiliates of national agencies who have resettled refugees in over 60 of Michigan's counties.

LEGAL BASE

Federal Refugee Act of 1980
P.L. 104-193, as amended
8 USC Sec. 1522(a)(9), (e)
45 CFR 400
Executive Order No. 12341 (Jan. 21, 1982)
8 USC Sec. 1522, Note (Sec. 501)
45 CFR 401
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

SOURCE OF FINANCING

100% Federal Funds

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Assistance	Refugee Assistance Program	Page 2 of 2

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

- Placed 1,870 individuals in employment in FY 2001.
 - Average wage of \$8.00 per hour
 - 90% of placements had health benefits
- Provided 2,120 health screenings
- Administered special grants and projects to increase family self-sufficiency, to enable older refugees to adapt, and to provide employment opportunities for youth.
- Increased from an average of 35 participants per month in an Unaccompanied Refugee Minors foster care program to 230 per month in FY 2001.
- Michigan has settled approximately 2,700 refugees each year for the past 10 years and has received over 45,000 refugees since 1975. Michigan ranks 8th in the U.S. in terms of the number of refugees resettled.

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES

- Children's Protective Services 33
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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Protective Services (CPS)	Page 1 of 3

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Children's Protective Services (CPS) investigates allegations that a child under the age of 18 is being abused or neglected by a caretaker (*i.e.*, a person defined in the law as ***responsible for the child's health or welfare***). CPS also assesses the safety of all children in the household and initiates actions needed to protect them. If there is a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred, CPS assists the family in resolving issues that place the children at risk. If a child is unsafe or has been severely abused or neglected, CPS must file a petition for court jurisdiction over the victim and family with the Family Court.

Since July 1, 1999, CPS has assigned a disposition category to each completed investigation. There are five categories determined by a combination of evidence, risk level and/or safety assessment. For categories II through IV, the result of the safety assessment is either safe or safe with services; if the result of the assessment is unsafe, CPS must file a court petition to remove the victim or perpetrator.

Category I: A court petition is required because a child is unsafe or a petition is mandated in the law for another reason. The perpetrator is listed on Central Registry.

Category II: There is a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred and the initial risk level is high or intensive. CPS must open a services case and the perpetrator is listed on Central Registry.

Category III: There is a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred and the initial risk level is low or moderate. CPS must assist the family in voluntarily participating in community-based services. The perpetrator is not listed on Central Registry.

Category IV: There is *not* a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. CPS is to assist the family in accessing community-based services.

Category V: There is no evidence that abuse or neglect occurred (*e.g.*, a false complaint; no basis in fact). No action beyond the investigation is required by CPS.

Abuse is defined as: Harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a parent, legal guardian, or any other person responsible for the child's health or welfare . . . that occurs through non-accidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or maltreatment.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Protective Services (CPS)	Page 2 of 3

Neglect means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a parent, legal guardian, or any other person responsible for the child's health or welfare that occurs through one of the following:

- (i) Negligent treatment including the failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care.
- (ii) Placing a child at an unreasonable risk to the child's health or welfare by failure of the parent, legal guardian or any other person responsible for the child's health or welfare to intervene to eliminate that risk when that person is able to do so and has, or should have, knowledge of the risk.

Legal Issues:

1. The Agency has investigatory authority only. Enforcement authority is with the police and the Family Court. All FIA intervention and services are voluntary unless done with police or court authority.
2. There must be court action within 24 hours any time a child is taken out of the home.
3. The police have responsibility for investigating allegations if anyone other than an adult responsible for the child's care as defined in the law is suspected of abuse or neglect (such as non-custodial relatives). FIA may be involved in these investigations only to determine if a caretaker is failing to protect the child from the alleged perpetrator.
4. CPS determines through investigation whether a preponderance of evidence exists that a child was abused or neglected.
5. CPS begins assessing child safety at the time the complaint is received. This assessment is continuous to assure the child's safety. If the child is unsafe, CPS must file a petition (Category I).
6. If a preponderance of evidence is found and the risk level is high or intensive, the perpetrator is notified in writing that his name is placed on Central Registry and informed of the due process for requesting amendment or expunction. CPS must open a services case (Category II).
7. An open CPS services case means there is a plan to reduce the risk of future harm by addressing the family's services needs. This may involve referral to other agencies or programs including CPS purchase of specific services as well as direct services by a CPS worker.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Protective Services (CPS)	Page 3 of 3

8. If there is a preponderance of evidence but the risk level is low or moderate, CPS must assist the family in participating in community-based services. The perpetrator's name is not entered on Central Registry (Category III). If the family does *not* participate in services, CPS *may* elevate the case to Category II.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Titles IVB, IVE, and XX of the Social Security Act
Federal Child Abuse and Neglect Grant
Children's Justice Act
State Funds
Community Funds

LEGAL BASE

Federal Law 96-272, the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act as amended by the Adoptions and Safe Families Act of 1997
Public Act 238 of 1975, the Child Protection Law
Public Act 280 of 1939, the Social Welfare Act, as amended
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

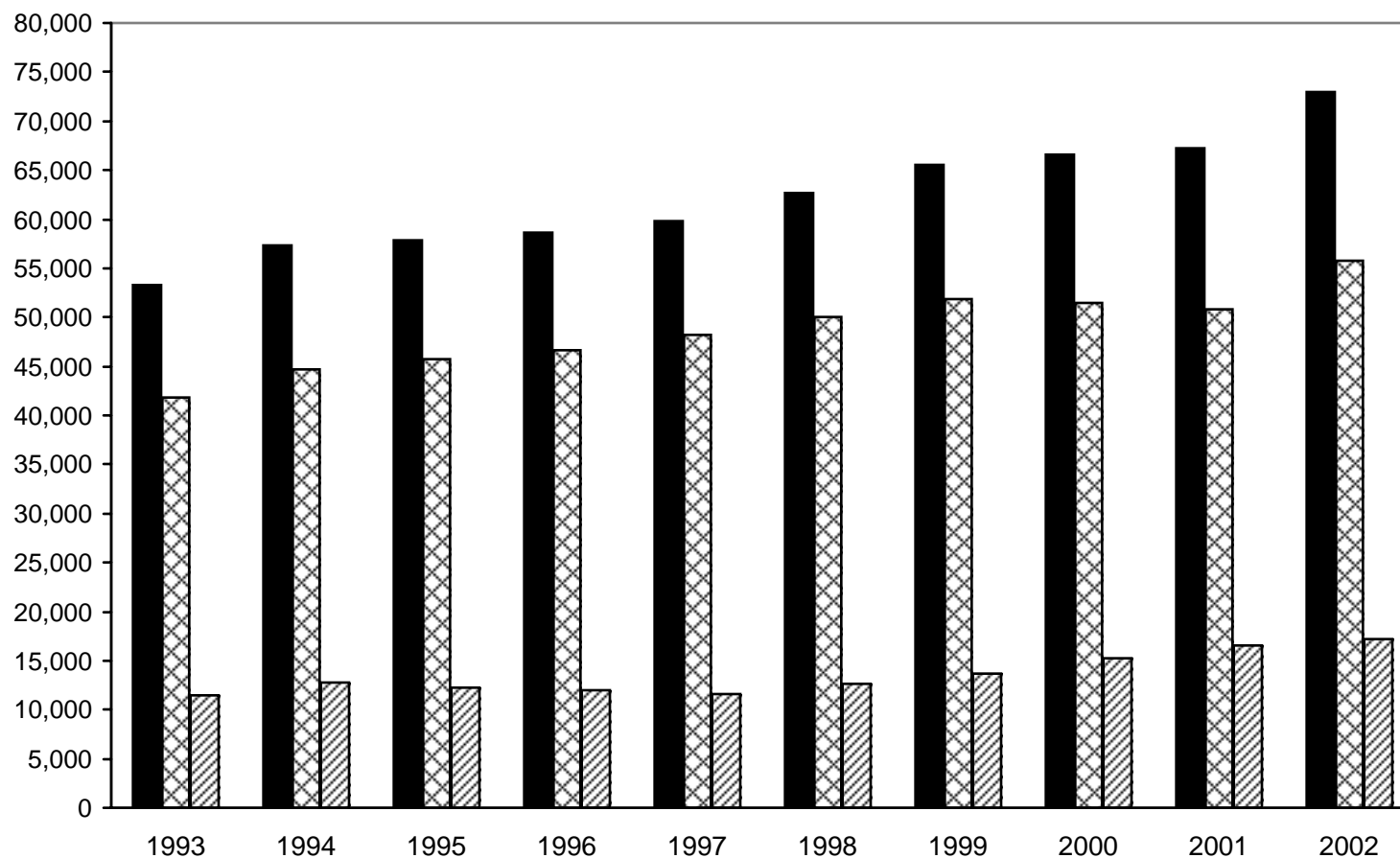
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

In FY 2002, the number of complaints investigated was 72,988. A preponderance of evidence was found in 17,220 investigations. Since FY 1991, the number of complaints investigated has steadily increased. Investigations that found a preponderance of evidence have increased since 1997.

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CHILDREN'S PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED

FY 1993 - FY 2002



Investigated	53,302	57,394	57,914	58,655	59,829	62,659	65,591	66,634	67,284	72,988
Non-Substantiated	41,819	44,639	45,720	46,653	48,252	50,069	51,870	51,424	50,790	55,768
Substantiated*	11,483	12,755	12,194	12,002	11,577	12,590	13,721	15,210	16,494	17,220

- Between 1993 and 2002 the number of complaints investigated increased by 36.9% (19,686). During this same time, substantiations were up by 50% (5,737).

* Complaints investigated in which evidence of abuse and/or neglect was found.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Family Preservation and Family Support Families First	Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Families First is a service designed to keep troubled families together safely. It is an intensive short-term crisis service available in all 83 counties that targets "at risk" families--those on the verge of having a child removed from the home due to abuse, neglect or delinquency or as a result of domestic violence. The program provides intensive, short-term services which combine both clinical services and services such as transportation, housing and access to other family necessities that are provided in the home. Caseworkers counsel only two families at a time, allowing them to be available to help a family 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for up to six weeks. The performance goal is that at least 75% of the families served will be safely intact one year after service completion.

Families First takes referrals in all counties from children's protective services, delinquency and foster care. It also can cover mental health and court referrals at the counties' option. In some counties, referrals can be taken from tribal social services. Eleven sites are participating in a demonstration project for collaboration between domestic violence shelters and Families First.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

LEGAL BASE

- The program is part of the state's services designed to meet the Reasonable Efforts (P.L. 96-272) requirements of Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act.
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

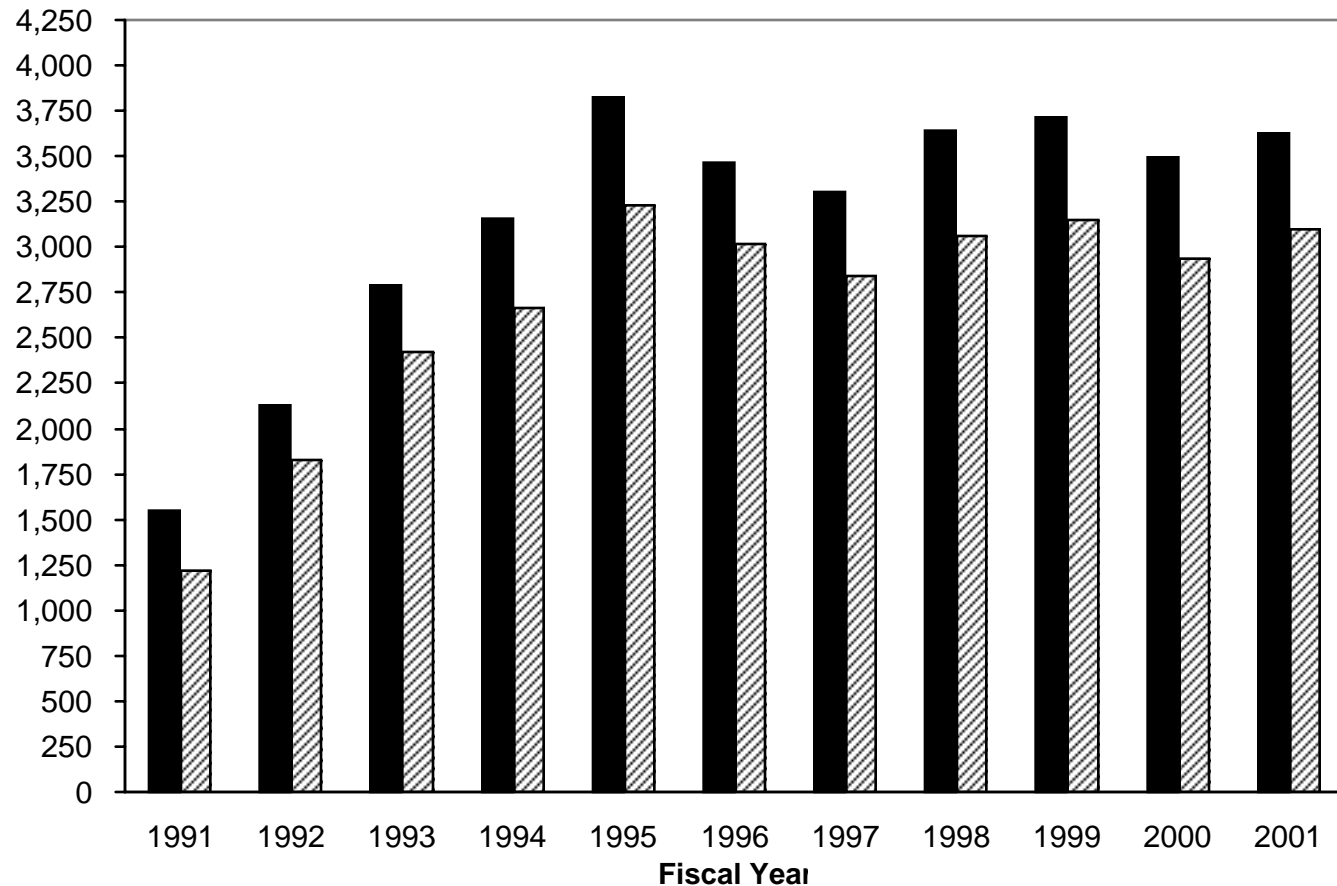
The program has exceeded its objective since 1992. Data for FY 2002 shows that 85.5% of families served were intact one year after service. A 1992 longitudinal study of a representative sample of 225 families showed 69% are intact at 30 months. Over 93,500 children and their families have received services since 1988.

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STATEWIDE FAMILIES FIRST SERVICES

Number/Percent of 12-Month Successful Program Outcomes*

Families



■ Total Families Served	1,552	2,126	2,790	3,153	3,822	3,466	3,306	3,638	3,714	3,492	3,628
▨ Number Successful Outcome	1,215	1,829	2,421	2,665	3,229	3,020	2,841	3,063	3,152	2,934	3,101
Percent Successful Outcomes	78.3%	86.0%	86.8%	84.5%	84.5%	87.1%	85.9%	84.2%	84.9%	84.0%	85.5%

- The percent of successful outcomes was 84.0% in FY 2000 and 85.5% in FY 2001.

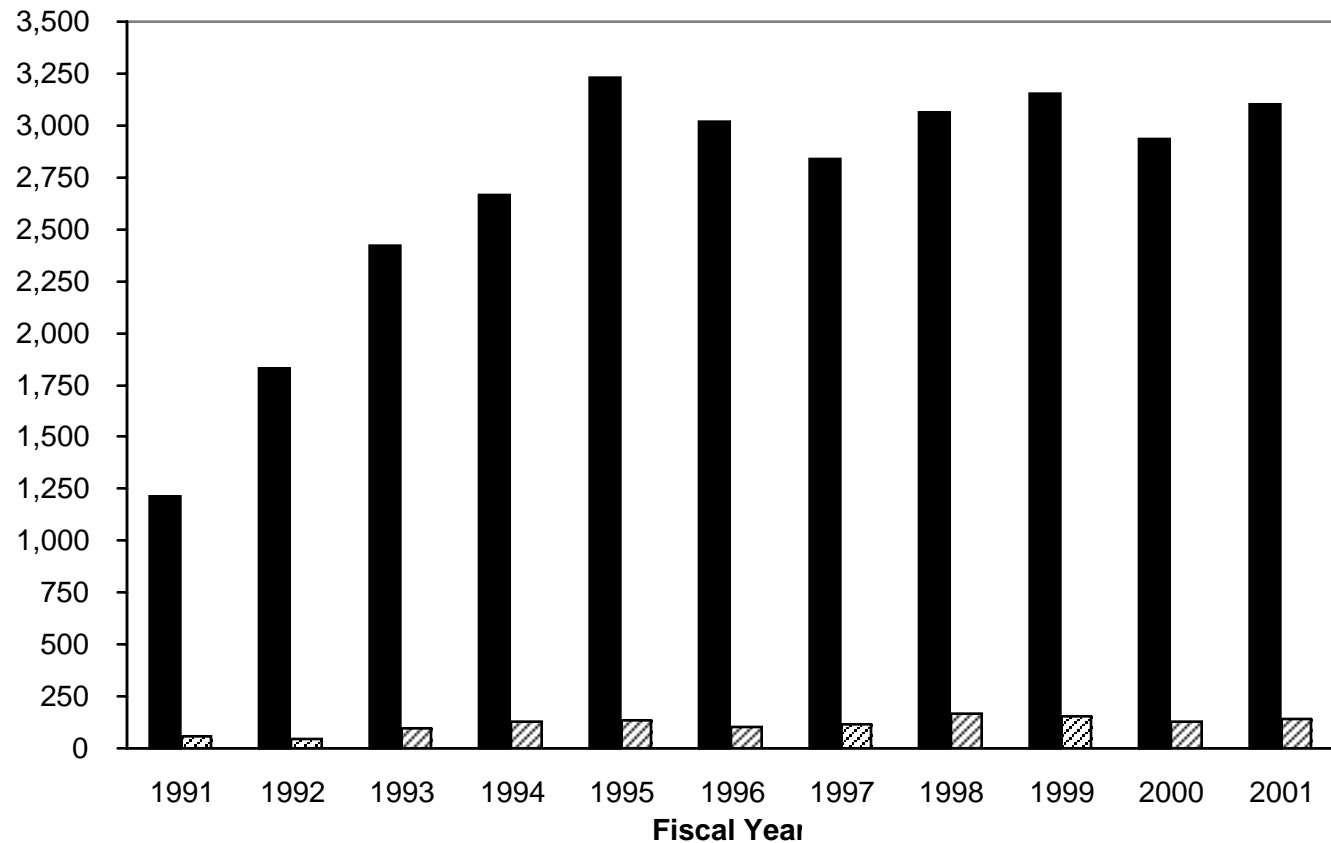
* *Successful outcome is defined as those families where no child was placed in foster care during the 12-month follow-up period.*



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STATEWIDE FAMILIES FIRST SERVICES

Relative Placements As A Percentage Of 12-Month Successful Program Outcomes*

Families



	Number Successful Outcomes	1,215	1,829	2,421	2,665	3,229	3,020	2,841	3,063	3,152	2,934	3,101
	Number Relative Placements	57	48	98	126	134	102	116	170	155	127	140
	Percent Relative Placements	4.7%	2.6%	4.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.4%	4.1%	5.6%	4.9%	4.3%	4.5%

- In FY 2001, 4.5% of successful program outcomes were relative placements.

* Successful outcome is defined as those families where no child was placed in foster care during the 12-month follow-up period.

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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Family Preservation and Family Support Strong Families/Safe Children	Page 1 of 3

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Strong Families/Safe Children (SF/SC) is a community-based initiative in response to federal funding for new and enhanced family preservation and support services. SF/SC funds provide preventive services (family support services), services to families at risk or in crisis (enhanced family preservation placement prevention and reunification services), and adoption promotion and support services. Specific services are based on an assessment of local needs by local family coordinating councils or other designated collaborative groups. The local councils include the directors of the local human services agencies, the local prosecutor, the probate judge, the school superintendent, advocacy organizations, other child welfare stakeholders and consumers. The program included 28 counties in an initial phase during FY 1995. Sixteen additional counties were added in FY 1996. The remaining 39 counties were phased in during FY 1997. All 83 Michigan counties are currently implementing local service plans. Local plans must be approved by FIA's Strong Family/Safe Children program office prior to each fiscal year. A broad-based state advisory group, including 46 community members as well as all human services directors, guided the initial state program plan. The Family Independence Agency is the designated fiscal agent for these funds and provides program support and oversight.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Legislation passed as part of OBRA 1993 originally authorized funds for the Family Preservation and Support Services Act. Federal reauthorization for these funds was passed under ***The Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997*** for FYs 1997 – 2001. The program was retitled Promoting Safe and Stable Families. Federal funds for FY 2002 through FY 2006 are reauthorized under the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Amendment of 2001. Up to an additional \$8 million is allocated by the state for the program from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant. State allotments are based on the state's percent of the nation's children receiving benefits under the federal Food Stamp Program. Federal financial participation is 75% up to the allotment. The state's 25% contribution may be in cash or donated funds. State foster care expenditures are used to meet the federal match requirement.

Michigan's allotments are:

FY 1994.....\$2,394,862	FY 1999.....\$8,952,492
FY 1995.....\$5,535,083	FY 2000.....\$9,485,814
FY 1996.....\$8,327,752	FY 2001.....\$10,076,821
FY 1997.....\$8,926,614	FY 2002.....\$12,652,879
FY 1998.....\$8,349,578	FY 2003.....\$12,652,879 <i>estimated</i>

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Family Preservation and Family Support Strong Families/Safe Children	Page 2 of 3

LEGAL BASE

The Social Security Act, Title IV, Part B, Sub-Part 2, Section 430
 OBRA 1993, Family Preservation and Family Support Act, PL 103-66
 Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, PL 105-89, ***Promoting Safe and Stable Families***
 Promoting Safe and Stable Families Amendments of 2001, PL 107-133
 Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriation Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

Statewide program outcome measures are based on county-wide data and reported quarterly by local collaborative groups. The measures are:

- Reductions in the number of out-of-home placements, the incidence of repeat placements and the length of stay in out-of-home placements.
- Increases in adoption placements.
- Increases in the number of children who are immunized. (Target of 100%)
- Increases in community-based support services to seniors and relative caregivers raising minor children.

An Interim Evaluation Summary was released December 2001 for the statewide program evaluation. The report cited:

- After rising from 5.42 per thousand in 1996 to 5.75 in 1999, the rate of out-of-home placements has been reduced to 5.31 in 2000.
- From 1999 to 2000, the number of adoption placements increased by 358 children.
- From 1995 to 1998, the estimated number of children with complete vaccination rose from 67% to 78%.
- Between 1995 and 1999, the number of kinship caregivers that received services funded by Strong Families/Safe Children increased from under 50 to nearly 800.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Family Preservation and Family Support Strong Families/Safe Children	Page 3 of 3

Local outcome measures for specific services are included in the local plans and progress is reported to the Agency in annual reports. The annual reports from counties also indicate actual expenditures and numbers served. The *FY 2000 Local Service Outcomes Evaluation Report* was completed by FIA in June 2002. The report outlines the success of the multiple and varied SF/SC services at meeting the locally determined, specific outcomes.

- 75% of reported outcomes meet the intended goal of the service.
- For these successful outcomes, 76.1% had a success rate of 85% or higher; 41.8% of successful outcomes had a success rate of 100%.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Foster Care	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Children's Foster Care Program provides placement and supervision of children who are temporary or permanent court or state wards. This includes children who cannot remain at home because their families are unable to provide minimal care and supervision. State wards are youth whose parents' parental rights have been terminated and who are legally free for adoption.

The foster care program is based on the following principles:

1. Whenever possible, the Agency should preserve the child's family. A child should be separated from his family only when the family is absent or is unwilling or unable, even with assistance, to provide a minimally acceptable family life.
2. If the child cannot be protected from abuse or neglect in his home, and removal is necessary, the primary focus of services is directed toward problem resolution so the child may be returned home.
3. The purpose of foster care is to provide continuity, consistency and permanence in a family setting for the growing child. If return home is not possible, alternative permanent plans must be pursued. Current foster care policy directs the case worker to appropriate service delivery and timely permanent planning decisions.

The provision of foster care services is a joint undertaking between the public and private sector. Currently, approximately 60% of foster care services are purchased.

The foster care caseload has been relatively stable for the last four years after steady increases from 1993 to 1999.

The Children's Foster Care Program is closely tied to the Children's Protective Services Program, Family Preservation Initiatives and the Adoption Program. The Children's Protective Services Program identifies those children who cannot be protected from abuse or neglect in their homes. Thus, this program and the family courts, who must authorize the removal of the child from his home, function as the entry point for the Foster Care Program. Services provided through the Family Preservation Initiatives and the Adoption Program assist in reunifying the family or locating another permanent family.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Titles IVE, IVB and XX of the Federal Social Security Act

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Foster Care	Page 2 of 2

State Funds
County Funds

LEGAL BASE

Federal: P.L. 96-272 (Federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980)
P.L. 105-89 *Adoptions and Safe Families Act of 1997*

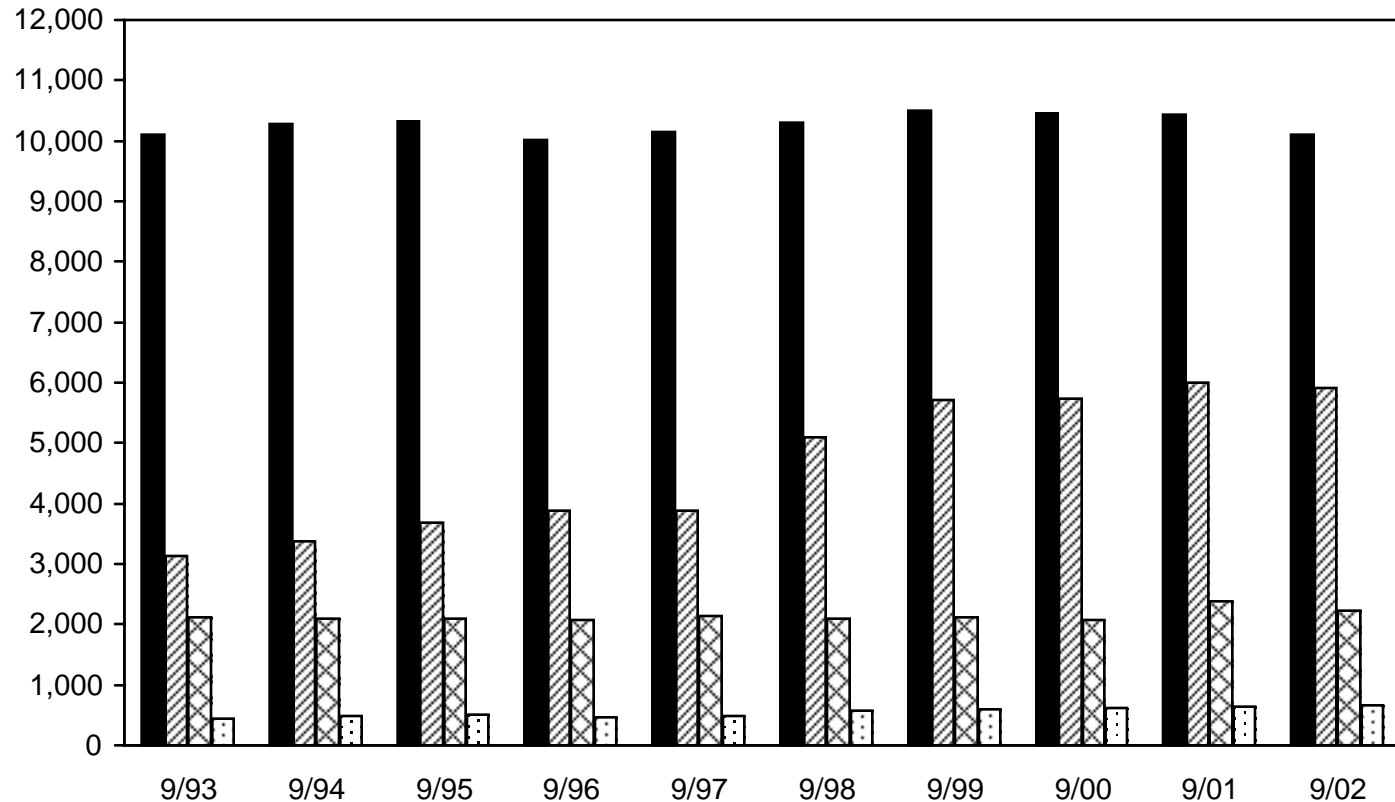
State: Public Act 280 of 1939 (Social Welfare Act)
Public Act 288 of 1939 (Juvenile Code)
Public Act 220 of 1935 (Michigan Children's Institute)
Public Act 296 of 1974 (Michigan Adoption Code)
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

- The number of Foster Care Program cases has been relatively stable for the last 4 years after steady increases from 1993 to 1999.
- The number of children placed with relatives and/or guardians has almost doubled since 1993.
- The number of children in licensed foster homes has remained steady since 1993.

[dt]ms/Program Descrip/cfc.doc/10-28-02

STATEWIDE ABUSE/NEGLECT CASELOAD+ (FOSTER CARE PROGRAM)



Out-of-Home Placements*	10,101	10,273	10,316	10,006	10,148	10,291	10,493	10,453	10,423	10,108
Relative Placements	3,127	3,382	3,680	3,878	3,883	5,095	5,704	5,728	5,996	5,916
Own Home/Legal Guardian	2,118	2,105	2,104	2,073	2,131	2,104	2,128	2,067	2,390	2,227
Other**	451	478	517	469	477	580	606	614	636	672
Total	15,797	16,238	16,617	16,426	16,639	18,070	18,931	18,862	19,445	18,923

- In the last 10 years the abuse/neglect caseload (Foster Care Program) has increased by 19.8%. During that same time, relative placements have increased by 89.2% and out-of-home placements have been stable.

* Includes FIA foster homes, private agency foster homes, FIA group homes, public shelter homes, residential care centers, detention facility, jail, private institutions, FIA training schools, FIA camps, mental health facility, court treatment facility, out-of-state placements and Arbor Heights.

** Includes Independent Living, boarding school, runaway services and AWOL.

+ Excludes OTI (neglect) and non-ward (non-delinquency) population.

[dt]ms/Program Descrip/sanctc.xls/10-28-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Adoption Services Program	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Adoption Services Program provides adoption services to children whose parental rights have been terminated due to child abuse or neglect, and to families who want to adopt. Services are provided either directly by local FIA office adoption staff or through adoption purchase of service contracts with approximately 50 private Michigan child placing agencies. Children receiving adoption services are in foster care and generally have special needs (they are older, racial minority, part of a sibling group to be placed together, or have physical, mental or emotional impairments).

Adoption services include assessing the placement needs of the child, facilitating the determination of adoption subsidy eligibility, recruitment, orientation and education of potential adoptive families, an adoptive family assessment (home study), adoptive placement and supervision, and post placement services.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Title IVE
State Funds

LEGAL BASE

Public Law 96-272, Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980.
Public Law 95-608, Indian Child Welfare Act
Public Law 103-382, Section 551, Multiethnic Placement Act
Public Law 105-89, Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997
MCLA 710.21 et. seq, Michigan Adoption Code
MCLA 400.200 et. seq, Michigan Children's Institute Act
MCL 400.1 et. seq, Social Welfare Act
MCL 722.101 et. seq, Child Care Organization Licensing Act
MCL 722.130 et. seq, Foster Care Review Board Act
MCL 722.951 et. seq, Foster Care and Adoption Services Act
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Adoption Services Program	Page 2 of 2

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

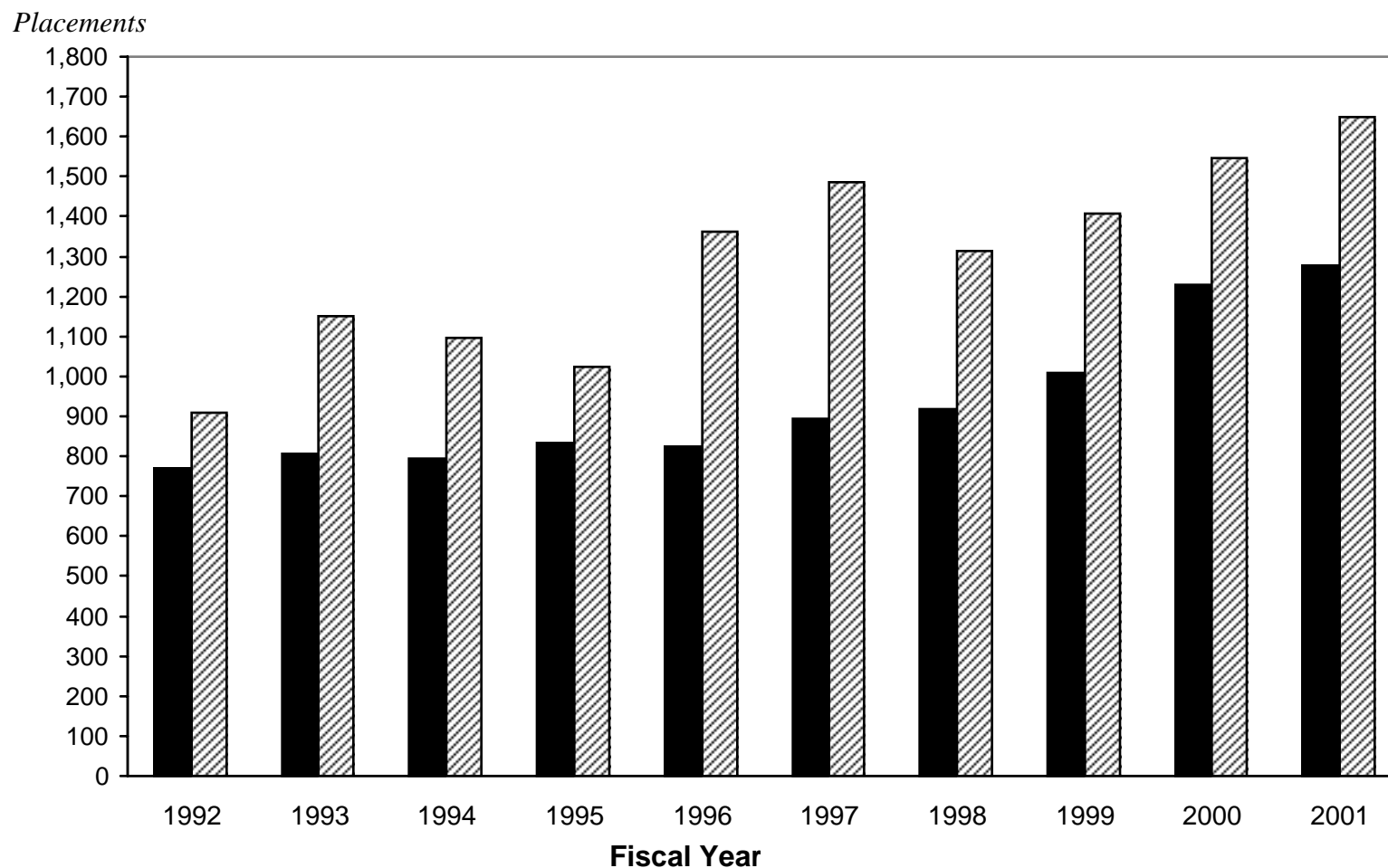
The Adoption Services Program goal is to place children in adoption as quickly as possible following termination of parental rights. Whenever possible, these placements are with families who already have an existing relationship or attachment to the child, i.e., relatives or foster parents, and to place siblings together in an adoptive home. In FY 2001, of the children adopted, 63% were adopted within 6 months and 90% within 12 months of termination of parental rights. Relatives adopted 34%, foster parents adopted 56%, recruited families adopted 10%. Of the children who entered foster care as part of a sibling group, 79% were adopted with some or all of their siblings.

See the attached chart for the number of adoptive placements for 1992-2001. The number of placements has steadily increased.

[dt]ms/Program Descrip/adoption services.doc/11-07-02

ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS

Number Of Placements Per Fiscal Year: 1992 - 2001



■ FIA	770	807	795	835	826	893	919	1,010	1,230	1,278
▨ Private Agency	910	1,152	1,095	1,025	1,363	1,485	1,314	1,407	1,545	1,649
Total	1,680	1,959	1,890	1,860	2,189	2,378	2,233	2,417	2,775	2,927

- Beginning in FY 1998, FIA started reporting finalized* adoptive placements. Adoptive placements increased by 152 (5.5%) from FY 2000 to FY 2001 (2,775 vs. 2,927).

* The court has issued a final order confirming the adoption and has dismissed court wardship.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Adoption Subsidy	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Adoption Subsidy program provides support and/or medical subsidy to adoptive families to encourage the placement of special needs children (*e.g.*, handicapped children, large sibling groups, minority children, *etc.*) who have been in Michigan's foster care program. Adoption Support Subsidy assists adoptive families with the costs of basic support and care for the adopted children. Medical subsidy assists adoptive parents covering the costs of necessary treatment for a physical, mental or emotional condition which existed (or the cause of which existed) prior to the adoption. Support subsidy rates are linked by law to the foster care payment rates. Adoption subsidy is a necessary tool to assist special needs children in achieving a permanent home instead of remaining in foster care.

Adoption Subsidy has two components: Title IVE and State Support Subsidy. Program benefits are the same for both components. Title IVE Support Subsidy covers the cost of the support subsidy for children who meet Title IVE Foster Care eligibility requirements and have a special need. For children who do not meet the Title IVE requirements, the State Support Subsidy is funded by TANF or by state funds depending on the income of the adoptive family. Beginning in FY 2000, the funding source is determined annually for children by the State Support Subsidy Program.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Title IVE
State Funds
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant

LEGAL BASE

MCLA 400.115*f* - 115*l*
Public Law 96-272 of 1980
Public Law 105-89, *Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997*
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Adoption Subsidy	Page 2 of 2

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

2,927 Department wards achieved a finalized adoption in FY 2001. 97% were determined eligible for adoption subsidy. By law, unless this is the only placement in the child's best interest, efforts must be made to make a placement without a subsidy. Even when only one placement is available, the adoptive parents must specifically request an adoption support subsidy.

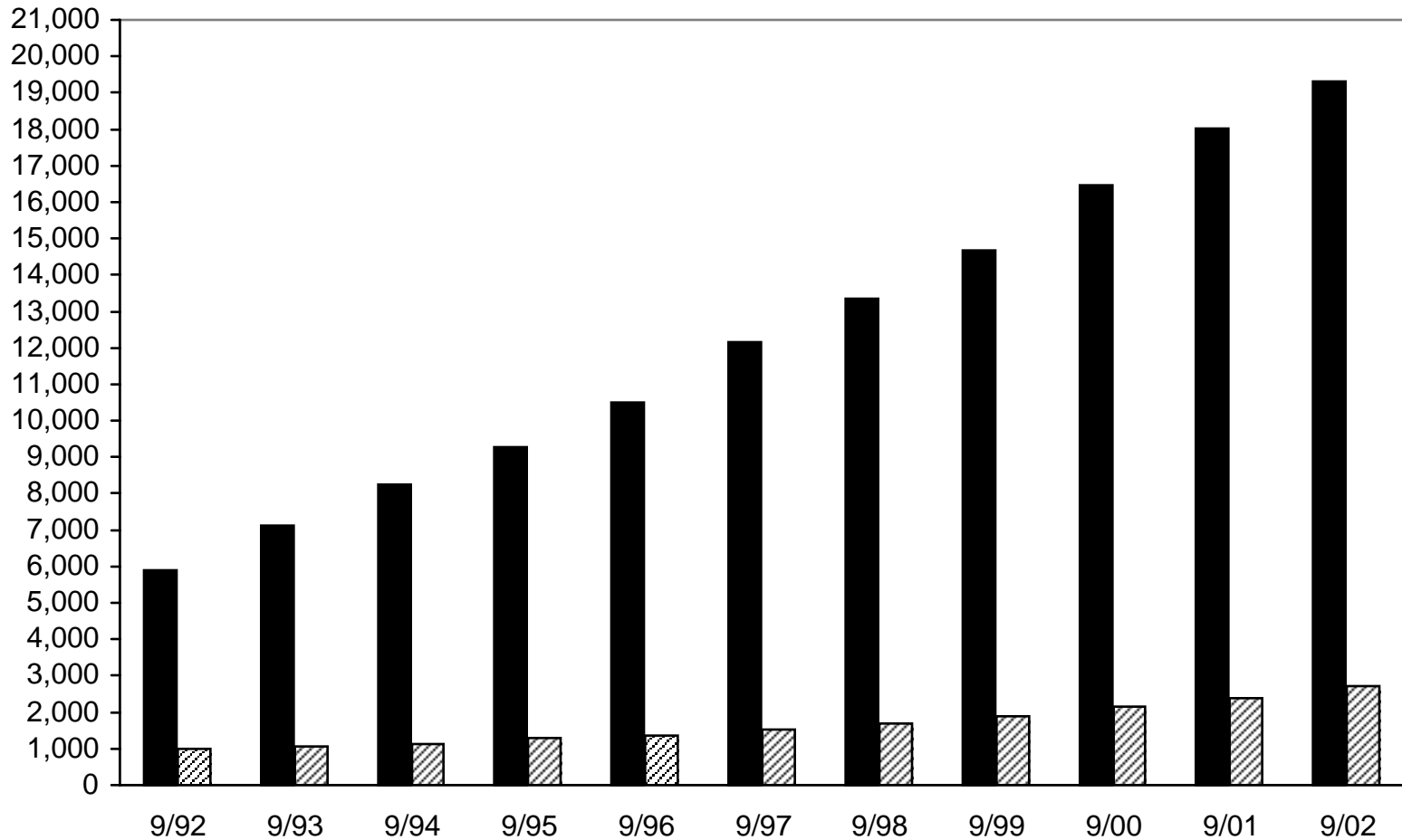
The attached chart shows the increases that have occurred in the Adoption Subsidy Program. Most of the caseload growth has been in the federal (Title IVE funded) component.

[dt]ms/Program Descrip/adps.doc/11-07-02

ADOPTION SUBSIDY CASES

Point-In-Time Data

Number of Cases



■ Title IVE	5,894	7,120	8,238	9,272	10,494	12,156	13,333	14,681	16,449	18,031	19,303
▨ Non-Title IVE	996	1,057	1,139	1,283	1,359	1,534	1,679	1,873	2,146	2,401	2,701
Total	6,890	8,177	9,377	10,555	11,853	13,690	15,012	16,554	18,595	20,432	22,004

- The number of Adoption Subsidy cases increased by 219% from 9/92 to 9/02. Most of the caseload growth has been in the Title IVE program. Beginning in FY 1998, state funded subsidy cases are funded by TANF funds and/or state funds.

[dt]ms/Program Descrip/adopcase.xls/10-29-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Juvenile Justice Services	Page 1 of 4

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Juvenile justice services are provided to delinquent state wards referred to the FIA by the family courts in 82 counties throughout the state. FIA also serves court wards who have been referred to the state for supervision. Based on an assessment of each individual youth, the youth's need for security and the direction of the court, youth are assigned to one of the following living arrangements:

1. Community-based placement (in the home of parent or guardian, foster home, supervised independent living, day treatment program)
2. Private residential facility
3. FIA-operated residential facility

The Department's functions related to juvenile justice include:

1. Developing policy and procedures for all delinquency operations in Michigan Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) facilities, private agencies under contract, and county-based juvenile justice specialists).
2. Administering state and federal grants which support OJJ educational programs.
3. Administering federal grant monies from the Office of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant.
4. Administering the state's Child Care Fund, a cost-sharing program which reimburses local counties for eligible delinquency services.
5. Coordinating statewide juvenile justice initiatives for balanced and restorative justice, female juvenile offenders and reintegration programs.

Community-Based Services – The following services are provided to facilitate youth remaining at home or returning to live in the community:

1. Intensive family services
2. Mentor and/or tracking contracts
3. Restitution and/or community service
4. Electronic monitoring
5. Random drug screening
6. Day treatment
7. Foster care
8. Supervised independent living

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Juvenile Justice Services	Page 2 of 4

9. Crisis intervention
10. Specific financial assistance
11. Regional Detention Support Services (RDSS) in coordination with local courts to provide statewide nonsecure holdover sites, home detention, and transportation

Residential Facility Placement – When a youth requires a residential placement the Juvenile Justice Assignment Unit (JJAU) reviews his needs and risk assessment and works to place that youth in a facility that will best meet his individual needs. JJAU is required by law to use private agencies first when placing youth unless a specific request by the judge has been made.

FIA Operated Residential Facilities – The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) oversees all FIA-operated residential facilities. All residential treatment programs are comprehensive, individualized and provide educational services, cognitive restructuring, family assistance, crisis intervention and recreation. Many of the youth OJJ serves have been initially denied by a private agency or have failed and been sent back to the assignment unit from private placements that did not work out.

The following are FIA operated facilities:

1. Adrian Training School, Adrian
 - Closed medium secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 120 youth (male and female population)
 - Male - Sex Offender Treatment Program
 - Female - Special Needs and Emotional Disturbance Treatment
2. Bay Pines Center, Escanaba
 - Closed medium secure treatment and high secure detention facility
 - Capacity: 40 youth (male and female population)
3. Nokomis Challenge Program, Prudenville
 - Open and closed medium secure 6-month residential facility
 - Capacity: 40 youth (male and female population)
 - Substance Abuse Specialized Treatment

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Juvenile Justice Services	Page 3 of 4

4. Shawono Center, Grayling
 - Closed medium secure treatment and high secure detention facility
 - Capacity: 40 youth (male and female population)
5. W. J. Maxey Boys Training School, Whitmore Lake
 - Closed medium and high secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 240 youth (male population)
 - Specialized Treatment for:
 - Sex Offenders
 - Emotionally Disturbed
 - Chronic Violent Offender

OJJ also operates the following Community Justice Centers (CJC). The CJsCs offer a low secure, structured, reintegration program that assists youth in their transition back to community living from higher secure treatment facilities.

1. Academy Hall, Kalamazoo
 - Low secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 12 youth (male population)
2. Arbor Heights Center, Ann Arbor
 - Low secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 25 youth (male and female population)
3. Flint House, Flint
 - Low secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 12 youth (male population)
4. Park Place, Kalamazoo
 - Low secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 11 youth (female population)

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Juvenile Justice Services	Page 4 of 4

5. Parmenter House, Bay City
 - Low secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 12 youth (male population)
6. Pine Lodge, Lansing
 - Low secure treatment facility
 - Capacity: 12 youth (male population)

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Title IVE
 State General Fund, for reimbursement of the Child Care Fund and State Ward payments
 Some Federal special education funds

LEGAL BASE

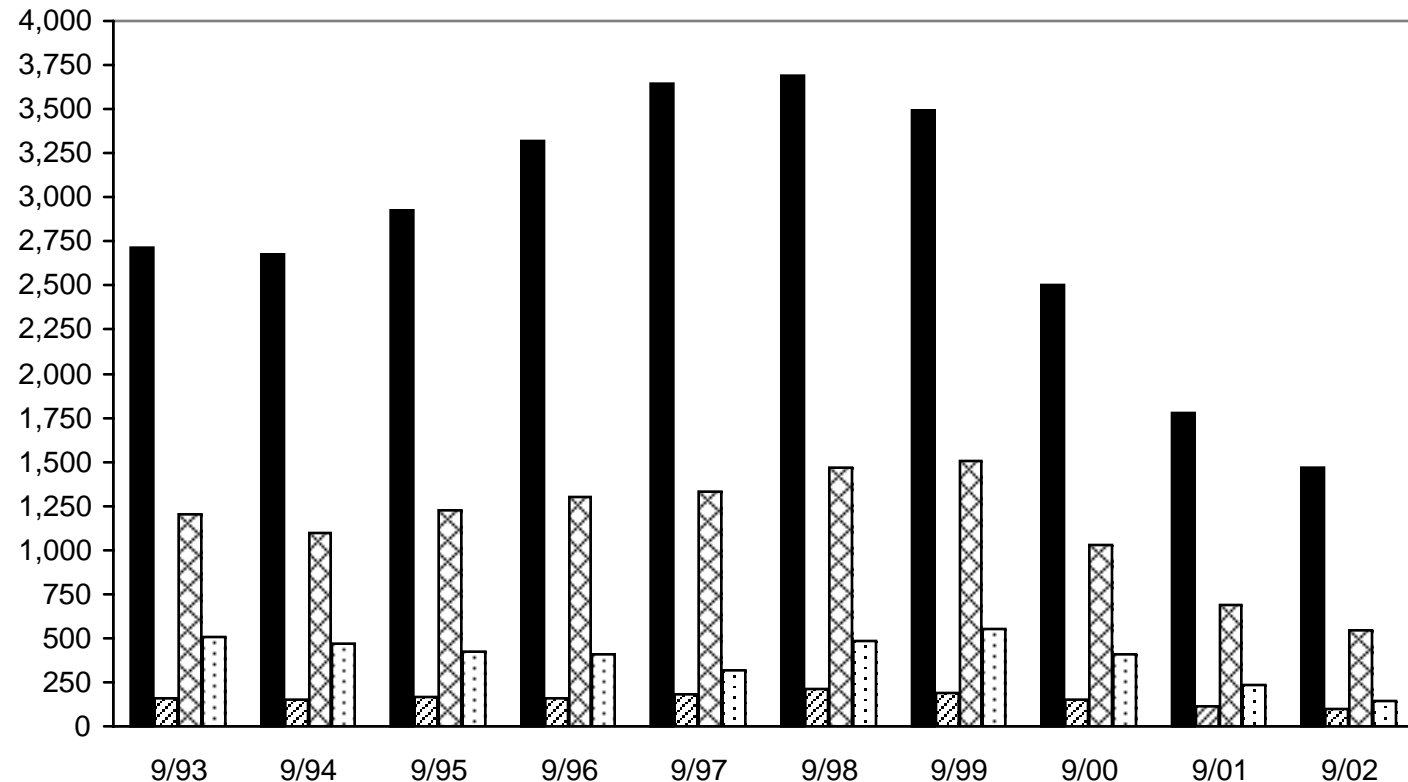
Public Act 150 of 1974, the Youth Rehabilitation Services Act
 Public Act 280 of 1939, the Social Welfare Act
 Public Act 288 of 1939, the Probate Code
 Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

- Juvenile Justice caseloads have dropped from 3,876 for the calendar year 2000 to 2,942 for calendar year 2001.
- Michigan's juvenile arrest rate for serious crimes dropped from 11,046 in 1999 to 9,877 in 2000.
- The felony re-arrest rate at two years post release from a juvenile residential treatment facility dropped from 28% in 1994 to 17% in 1998.*
- Escapes from medium and high secure juvenile justice facilities dropped from 26 in 2000 to 18 in 2001.

** OJJ is now using the Juvenile Justice On-line Technology (JJOLT) System to gather this data. More recent information will be available in the future.*

STATEWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE CASELOAD*



■ Out-of-Home Placements**	2,712	2,676	2,930	3,318	3,646	3,693	3,493	2,503	1,775	1,464
▨ Relative Placements	156	148	170	162	182	214	188	148	111	99
▩ Own Home/Legal Guardian	1,199	1,100	1,222	1,299	1,333	1,466	1,506	1,027	686	544
⋯ Other***	510	469	420	409	321	483	550	406	233	146
Total	4,577	4,393	4,742	5,188	5,482	5,856	5,737	4,084	2,805	2,253

- The total Juvenile Justice caseload decreased by 2,324 (50.8%) between 9/93 and 9/02 (4,577 vs. 2,253). Out-of-home placements decreased by 1,248 (46%). Own home/legal guardian placements decreased by 54.6%. This drop occurred because the responsibility for this population in Wayne County was transferred from FIA to the County of Wayne.

* Excludes OTI (delinquency) and non-ward (delinquency petition).

** Includes FIA foster homes, private agency foster homes, FIA group homes, public shelter homes, residential care centers, detention facility, jail, private institutions, FIA training schools, FIA camps, mental health facility, court treatment facility, out-of-state placements and Arbor heights.

*** Includes Independent Living, boarding school, runaway services and AWOL.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Trust Fund	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Michigan Children's Trust Fund (also known as the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board) is an independent, nonprofit organization dedicated to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. It is a source of support for public awareness, outreach and local community-based programs designed to prevent child abuse and neglect.

The vast majority of CTF expenditures are for direct service prevention programs that address children and families before any involvement with the Family Independence Agency's Children's Protective Services. The primary purpose of these prevention programs is to keep kids safe and avoid a breakdown in parent-child relationships.

CTF is administered by a 15 member State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board. Ten of these board members are citizens appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The remaining five members are representatives appointed by the directors of the following departments: Family Independence Agency, Department of Community Health, Department of Education, and State Police. The CTF Board employs an executive director, grant monitors and secretarial support.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

CTF's primary source of funding is the yearly interest from its \$20 million trust fund. Other sources of CTF funding include a child-themed license plate, direct donations, fundraising activities, and public and private grants.

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 211 of 1982
Public Act 249 of 1982
Public Act 250 of 1982
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Children's Trust Fund	Page 2 of 2

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

One of the most important goals of the CTF is to support as many quality community-based, direct prevention service programs as possible. CTF grant monies are non-permanent and typically serve as initial start-up funding with future monies coming from a variety of sources. It is the CTF's position that all programs become self-sufficient with local communities gradually assuming the cost of supporting the programs. To this end, all programs are required to obtain local cash and in-kind matching funds for each year of the CTF grant. The current service grants are funded for 3 years on a declining funding basis.

In FY 2003, \$2,040,254 in CTF grants will support a total of 46 prevention programs, 2 child abuse prevention demonstration projects, and 69 local CA/N prevention councils throughout Michigan. Eighty-one of Michigan's 83 counties were served by local child abuse and neglect prevention councils.

[dt]ms/Program Descrip/ctf.doc/10-21-02

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	N/A	Employment and Training Programs Overview	Page 1 of 3

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Family Independence Program recipients, unless temporarily deferred, are required to participate in Michigan Works! Agency (MWA) employment and training programs to increase their employability and find employment. Deferred FIP recipients and non-cash recipients of Child Development and Care, Medicaid or Food Assistance may volunteer. The employment program components are:

- Work First
- Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients
- Direct Support Services (Including Employment Support Services and Family Support Services)
- Family Support Services
- Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC)
- Non-Cash Recipient Employment and Training Program

WORK FIRST is the employment program for Family Independence Program applicants and recipients administered by the Department of Career Development (DCD) through local Michigan Works! Agencies (MWAs). FIP recipients are required to participate with the Work First program unless they are exempt by law. The goal of all Work First participation is FIP case closure due to self-sufficiency. MWAs will continue to serve **all** Work First participants until their FIP case is closed by FIA, or until they are referred back to FIA due to failure to participate or becoming deferred. The Family Independence Agency will refer to Work First every non-deferred mandatory participant except teen/minor parents attending GED or high school completion programs; those participating in a transitional housing program, Tribal Contractor or Refugee Contractor program, or Michigan Rehabilitation Services; and VISTA, Job Corps and AmeriCorps participants.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM FOR FOOD ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS: The Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance recipients serves Time-Limited Food Assistance-only recipients (TLFA) who are required to work or meet other requirements. The program is provided through the local Michigan Works! Agencies.

EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT SERVICES (ESS) are available from FIA and the MWA to support a FIP recipient's participation in employment and training activities. ESS are available from FIA or MWA for parents or caretaker relatives working at least 20 hours per week in families receiving Child Development and Care, Food Assistance or Medicaid, to obtain, maintain or enhance employment, thereby eliminating the need to apply for FIP.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	N/A	Employment and Training Programs Overview	

FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES are available through FIA for FIP recipients who are participating in Work First or recipients who are deferred to prepare them for when their deferral ends. Family Support Services are also available to families receiving Child Development and Care, Food Assistance or Medicaid, if the parent or caretaker is working at least 20 hours per week and the services are needed to maintain or enhance employment. These are services not available through the Work First program, such as counseling and classes in life skills which address family issues, that will help families to self-sufficiency.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY PLAN AND FAMILY CONTRACT: The Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC), FIA-4783, is a two-part case management tool completed by the recipient and the Family Independence Specialist (FIS) to mutually arrive at a plan which helps the family reach their goals for self-sufficiency. The plan outlines the family's goals, strengths, needs, options, and steps to take to reach their goals. It also highlights agency actions to support the family's goals, such as contacting other agencies, making referrals, and advocating for the family.

NON-CASH RECIPIENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM: Adults or caretaker relatives in families receiving Child Development and Care, Food Assistance or Medicaid are eligible for employment and training activities from the MWA.

FEDERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Participation Rates: Federal law requires that states receiving funding under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant (TANF) must meet work participation rates for the cash assistance caseload. States must achieve the following minimum work participation rates (as a percentage of the total cash assistance caseload):

WORK PARTICIPATION RATES - UNADJUSTED			
All Families		Two-Parent Families	
FY 1997	25%	FY 1997	75%
FY 1998	30%	FY 1998	75%
FY 1999	35%	FY 1999 +	90%
FY 2000	40%		
FY 2001	45%		
FY 2002 +	50%		

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	N/A	Employment and Training Programs Overview	
			Page 3 of 3

Adjusted Participation Rates: States are allowed to adjust work participation rates to take into account cash assistance caseload reductions that have occurred since 1995. Michigan's adjusted participation rate targets and achieved participation rates are shown below.

PARTICIPATION RATE TARGETS ADJUSTED FOR CASELOAD REDUCTIONS

FISCAL YEAR	ADJUSTED PARTICIPATION RATE TARGETS		ACHIEVED PARTICIPATION RATES	
	All Families	Two-Parent Families	All Families	Two-Parent Families
1997	13.3%	60.3%	41.1%	47.4%
1998	5.2%	38.4%	49.2%	63.9%
1999	0.0%	15.2%	43.8%	69.1%
2000	0.0%	4.0%	36.4%	61.7%
2001*	0.0%*	5.0%*	33.8%	53.4%
2002 YTD	0.0%*	2.0%*	28.7%	40.2%

* Estimate.

FIP recipients must work the following minimum number of hours a week (averaged over a month) to be counted toward meeting the work participation rate:

ALL FAMILIES		TWO-PARENT FAMILIES	
FY 1997	20 hours	FY 1997 +	35 hours
FY 1998	25 hours		
FY 1999	25 hours		
FY 2000 +	30 hours		

The following program description explains the employment and training program and details participation by assistance groups.

[dt]lee/Program Descrip/emptrg.doc/10-24-02

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	N/A	Employment and Training Programs Work First	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goals - Work First emphasizes employment. The goal is to test the labor market through placement in a job-seeking activity prior to any participation in employment and training programs.

Program Description - Adult Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients must participate in Work First unless they are specifically exempt by state law. (Those expected to work are required to participate up to 40 hours per week in employment and/or employment-related activities.) Work First focuses on employment. As part of this focus, Work First provides the following services:

- Overview of the basic skills and workplace competencies valued by employers
- Pre-employment and work maturity skills
- Resume writing
- Self marketing and learning how to target employment opportunities
- Effective October 1, 1999, Work First participants may combine work and school or participate in vocational education full time (up to 12 months) if the plan is approved by the Michigan Works! Agency, to satisfy the federal work requirement.

These services are provided by 25 Michigan Works! Agencies (MWAs). The MWAs are responsible for providing Work First services to every county in the State and will work with local Family Independence Agency offices in designing local service delivery strategies.

All FIP recipients who are working or expected to work are referred to Work First. This includes those who are meeting participation requirements by working up to 40 hours per week and those who are not. Through Work First, the following participants are referred to Michigan Works! Agencies:

- FIP applicants and recipients who are required to work and those meeting work requirements.
- Teen parents under 20 who have completed high school or its equivalent.
- Dependent children age 16 or over, not in school, and either not permitted to return or with no expectation of graduating before age 20.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	N/A	Employment and Training Programs Work First	Page 2 of 2

Orientation: All FIP applicants are required, as a condition of eligibility, to attend a joint orientation. Effective 10/1/98 joint orientation is composed of two steps: general orientation followed by individual orientation.

General orientation is conducted by the Family Independence Agency and the Michigan Works! Agency. The purpose of the general orientation is to explain employment and training requirements, supportive services, and child support requirements with the expectation that applicants and recipients will become self-supporting.

Following the general orientation is the second orientation step, an **individual orientation** conducted by the MWA. In this step, mandatory Work First participants and persons meeting the federal work participation requirement engage in employment-related activities. The individual orientation step reinforces the message and information conveyed in the general orientation.

Program Administration - Work First is a collaborative effort between the Department of Career Development and the Michigan Family Independence Agency, and is funded in the Department of Career Development budget.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant
State Funds

LEGAL BASE

- Social Security Act, as amended
- Act 280, as amended
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriation Act)
- Administrative Rules R.400.3601 - R.400.3613
- Public Act 517 of 2002 (FY 2002 DCD Appropriations Act)

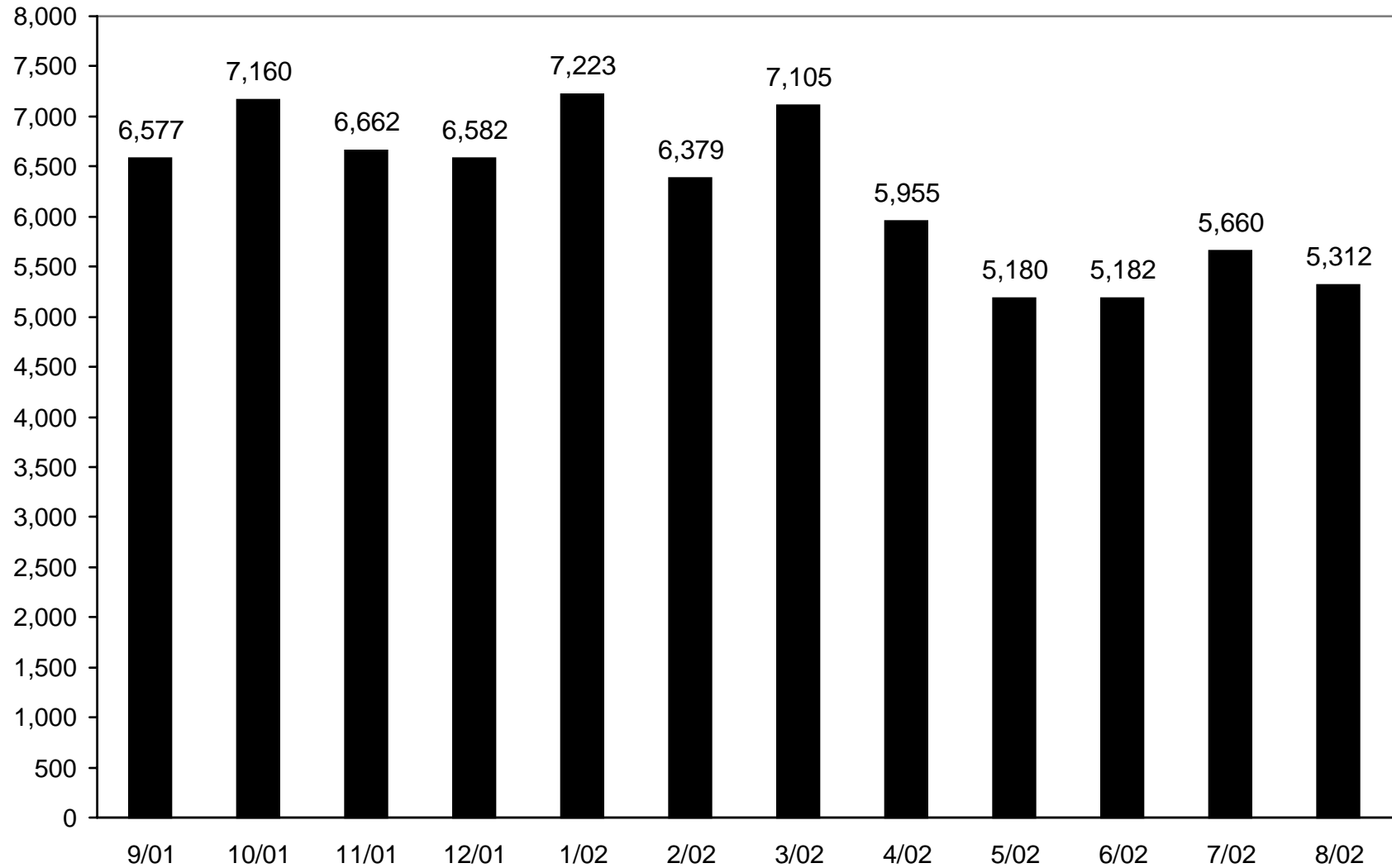
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

The Work First Program began October 1, 1994. Declining caseloads resulted in fewer Work First referrals and participants in FY 2001. See attached charts.

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WORK FIRST REFERRALS

Monthly Total



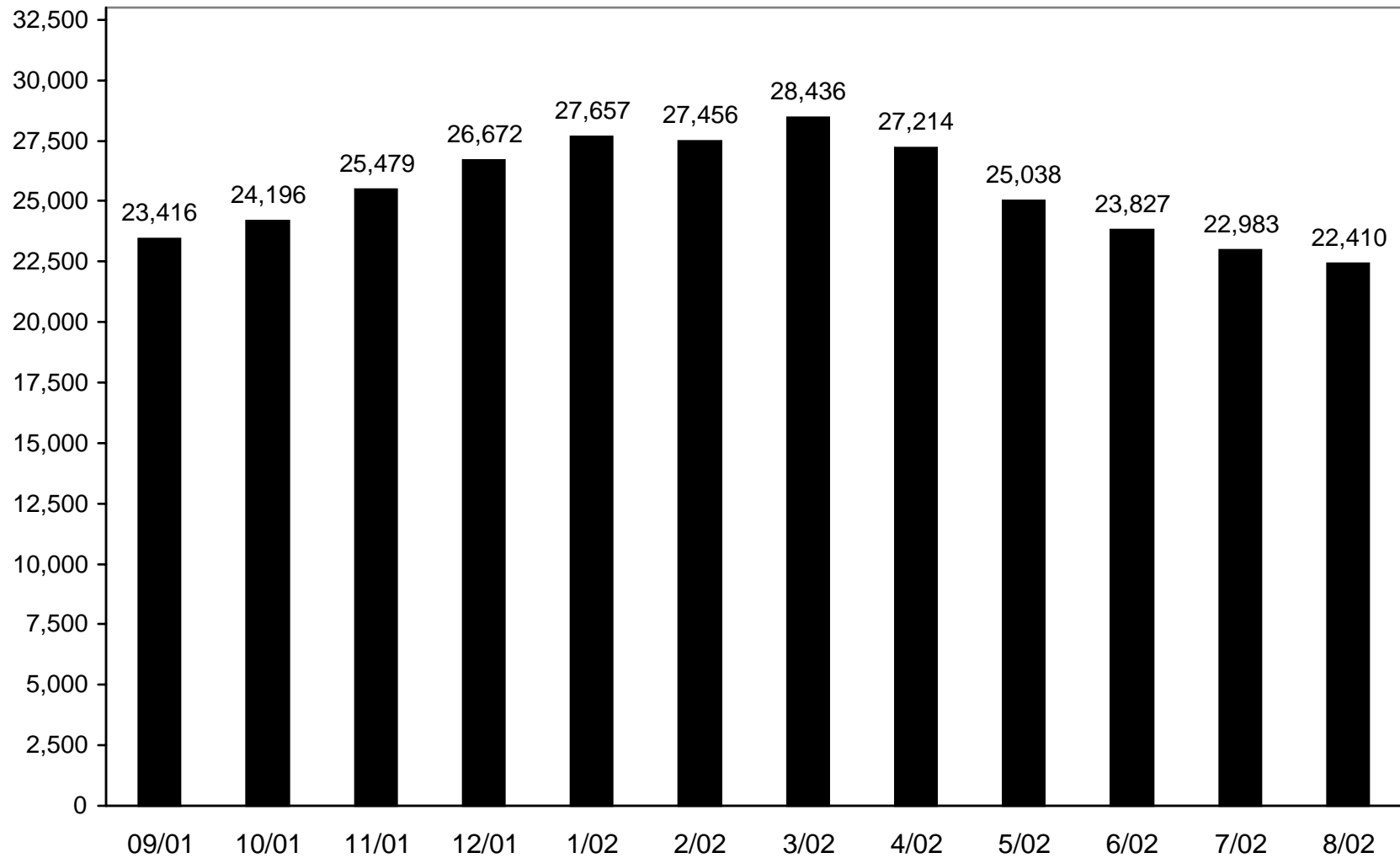
- The WORK FIRST program began October 1, 1994.

Data Source: RD-470.

[dt]lee/Program Descrip/workref.xls/10-28-02

FIP RECIPIENTS WHO ARE ACTIVE WORK FIRST

Statewide Monthly Total



- The WORK FIRST program began October 1, 1994.

Data Source: RD-432.

[dt]lee/Program Descrip/fiprec.xls/10-28-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goals - The Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients provides services to assist Time-Limited Food Assistance-only recipients in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Program Description - The Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance serves two groups.

Time-Limited Food Assistance Recipients — Time-Limited Food Assistance (TLFA) recipients are able-bodied adults without dependents, age 18-49. TLFA recipients must do one of the following:

- Work at least 20 hours per week (averaged monthly), or
- Participate at least 20 hours per week in an employment and training component or required Workfare hours (monthly FA benefit divided by minimum wage, \$5.15/hr) administered by the local Michigan Works! Agency (MWA), or
- Engage in self-initiated community service activities for a nonprofit organization. The number of hours worked must equal the FA benefit amount divided by minimum wage (\$5.15/hr.)

Non Time-Limited Food Assistance Recipients — Non time-limited Food Assistance recipients are required to work unless deferred. They may also volunteer for an employment and training program component.

Orientation: Food Assistance-only recipients are not required to attend the FIA-MWA joint orientation.

*Note: Persons employed or self-employed an average of 30 hours or more per week over the benefit period **or** earning on average the federal minimum wage times 30 hours per week are not required to participate in any further employment-related activities. This includes migrant or seasonal farmworkers with an employer or crew chief contract/agreement to begin work within 30 days.*

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Food Stamp Employment and Training Funds

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients	Page 2 of 2

LEGAL BASE

- Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended
- 7 CFR 273
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)
- Public Act 517 2002 (FY 2003 DCD Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

Information on the number of Food Assistance-only recipients served is not available.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment-Related Activities	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goals - The Family Independence Agency encourages all applicants and recipients to engage in activities that lead to self-sufficiency.

Program Description - Adult Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients and Food Assistance-only recipients must participate in employment-related activities unless they are deferred. These activities are:

- Employment or self-employment at the applicable federal or state minimum wage for the required number of hours per week
- Full-time elementary or high school attendance by a 16-19 year old FIP dependent child or a teen parent
- Half-time school for Food Assistance-only clients
- 20 hours per week of unsubsidized employment, plus 10 hours of classes for high school or GED completion, for FIP adults
- 10 hours per week of unsubsidized employment, plus 10 hours of vocational or occupational training classes, plus 10 hours of study time, for FIP adults
- 30 hours per week in condensed vocational education
- Full-time internships, practicums and clinical experience
- Participation in VISTA, Job Corps or AmeriCorps
- Participation (20/30/35 hours per week) in a HUD or MSHDA transitional housing program

Recipients served by Work First through Michigan Works! Agencies:

- Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients
- Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) recipients not served by a refugee contractor

Recipients served by the Family Independence Agency:

- FIP recipients referred to orientation
- FIP recipients not meeting work requirements and referred back to the Family Independence Agency by the MWA for non-cooperation or refusing employment

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment-Related Activities	Page 2 of 2

- Non-cash recipients of CDC, MA, FA who are employed at least 20 hours/week (emergency employment support services only)
- Refugees in the U.S. less than 5 years or living in a county served by a refugee contractor
Note: The refugee contractor provides employment services while the Family Independence Agency provides employment support services.
- FIP recipients in transitional housing programs funded by HUD or MSHDA
Note: These programs provide employment-related activities while the Family Independence Agency provides employment support services.
- FIP Job Corps participants, VISTA volunteers or AmeriCorps participants
- FIP dependent children age 16 or 17 who are full-time students or age 18 or 19 and full-time students expected to graduate before age 20
- FIP recipients participating in Michigan Rehabilitation Services
- FIP teen parents attending school full-time, attending 20 hours/week of education related to employment, or receiving teen parent contractor services

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant
Food Stamp Employment and Training Funds
Refugee Assistance Program

LEGAL BASE

- Social Security Act, as amended
- Act 280, as amended
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)
- Administrative Rules R.400.3591 - R.400.3596
- Public Act 517 of 2002 (FY 2003 DCD Appropriations Act)
- 45 CFR Part 400; 401

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment Support Services	Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Family Independence Agency (FIA) assists families in overcoming obstacles to achieving financial independence. To achieve the goal of self-sufficiency, recipients may need employment support services. Services are provided through the MWA or FIA. These services include but are not limited to the following:

- Transportation assistance, including bus tickets, tokens, reimbursement for public transportation or authorization for auto repairs or purchase
- Child care for orientation or a compliance test
- Pre-employment and training medical exams
- Immunizations and medical tests
- Moving expenses
- Special clothing (examples: work boots, work gloves, hard hats, *etc.*)
- In addition, purchases may be made for:
 - Enhanced child care referrals
 - One-time work-related expenses such as payment for license fees, purchase of professional tools, and business start-up expenses
 - Other needs of employment

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant Funds
 Refugee Assistance Program
 Food Stamp Employment and Training Funds

LEGAL BASE

- Social Security Act, as amended
- 45 CFR Part 400.72; 401
- Act 280, as amended
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)
- 7 CFR 273.7
- Public Act 517 of 2002 (FY 2003 DCD Appropriations Act)

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Family Support Services	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Family Support Services (FSS) may be provided for FIP and Refugee Assistance Program recipients to address barriers to self-sufficiency not covered by ESS. FSS may also be provided to families receiving child care, Food Assistance or Medicaid if the parent or caretaker is working at least 20 hours per week and the service is needed to maintain or enhance employment.

FSS may include but are not limited to:

- Classes, seminars and counseling
 - Parenting, motivation, self-esteem, personal growth
 - Nutrition, hygiene
 - Time management, life management
 - Conflict resolution
 - Money management, consumer services, home budgeting
- Other direct support services
 - Haircuts, grooming services
 - Tutoring, family mentoring (other than employment-related)
 - Household articles (*e.g.*, calendars, alarm clocks, booklets and other articles which support a family's goals) which may be given to recipients during home calls
- Counseling Services
 - Short-term crisis intervention counseling (domestic violence, divorce, stress reduction)
 - Debt and credit counseling

Indirect FSS, which cannot be attributed to specific household members, may also be purchased. Some examples are:

- Household items to be loaned (*e.g.*, tools, carpet cleaners)
- Motivational items to be loaned (books, videos, cassettes)

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant Funds
Refugee Assistance Program

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Family Support Services	Page 2 of 2

LEGAL BASE

- Social Security Act, as amended
- 45 CFR Part 400; 401
- Act 82, as amended
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)
- 7 CFR 273.7
- Public Act 517 of 2002 (FY 2003 DCD Appropriations Act)

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract	Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC) is a two-part case-management tool completed by the FIP recipient and the Family Independence Specialist to mutually arrive at a plan which helps the family reach their goals for self-sufficiency. The plan outlines the family's goals, strengths, needs, options, and steps to reach their goals. It also highlights agency actions to support the family's goals, such as contacting other agencies, making referrals, and advocating for the family.

The following required activities are examples of ways FIP recipients may fulfill their PRPFC:

- Obtaining and retaining employment
- Active participation in approved work activities, usually through the Work First Program

Other activities may be necessary to aid the family's progress towards self-sufficiency. Examples include:

- Enrolling in school or training classes to improve employment skills
- Parenting classes
- Community service
- School-related activities, such as Head Start participation, parent volunteer activities, parent-teacher conferences, *etc.*
- Children's health-related activities, such as prenatal care, infant's medical care, children's immunizations, *etc.*
- Other activities which meet the goals of the PRPFC

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families funds (TANF)
State Funds

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 280, as amended
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Local Office Staff and Operations	Preventive Services for Families	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Note: The Preventive Services for Families Program was transferred from Child and Family Services to Family Independence Specialist staff effective October 1, 2001.

The Preventive Services for Families Program is a home based, family-focused program designed to prevent child abuse and neglect by preserving and strengthening families. The goal of the program is to assist families in recognizing their need for help and to develop and maintain their own support network.

The Prevention Program is family-focused:

- Services are made available in the client's own home.
- The family is a voluntary participant.
- The focus is on the family's strengths.
- The family maintains a decision-making role with the worker providing support and advice as needed.

Community resources are used in the prevention program. The program focus is to assist families in establishing and maintaining a strong partnership with their kinship support networks and community resources such as friends, neighbors, churches, schools, private agencies and volunteers.

The Prevention Program targets families at risk of abusing or neglecting their children. Referrals come from the following sources:

- Self referrals (at-risk families who refer themselves are usually motivated to improve their situation).
- Screened-out or Children's Protective Services complaints considered to be at low or moderate risk although there is no active child abuse and neglect present.
- Closed Children's Protective Services and Children's Foster Care cases referred for continuation of services to prevent a recurrence of child maltreatment and a subsequent re-referral to Children's Protective Services. The only appropriate referrals are those in which active abuse and neglect no longer exists.
- Other referrals of at-risk families from FIA, other agencies and the community.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Local Office Staff and Operations	Preventive Services for Families	Page 2 of 2

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant (TANF)
Food Stamps Administration
Title XIX Administration (Medicaid)
Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)
State Funds

LEGAL BASE

Public Law 96-272 (Federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980)
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

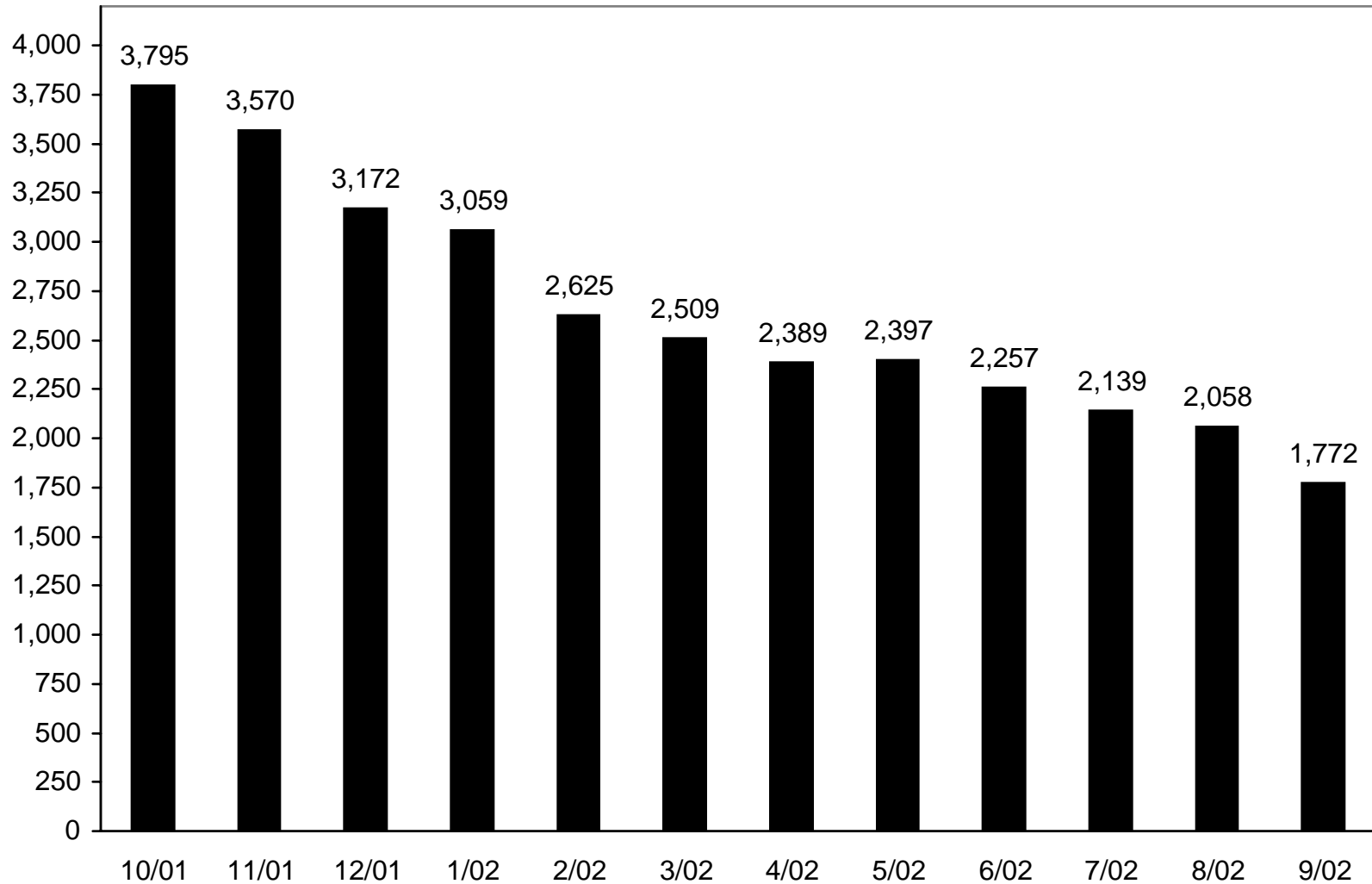
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

See attached chart that shows the monthly preventive services caseload for FY 2002. The number of cases has steadily declined over the last 12 months.

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PREVENTIVE SERVICES FOR FAMILIES: MONTHLY CASELOAD

Number of Cases



- The number of Preventive Services cases has declined steadily over the last 12 months.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Childrens Services	Migrant Services	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Family Independence Agency has been designated as the lead state agency for the assessment, development and coordination of services to Michigan's 42,000 migrant agricultural farmworkers and their family members. These functions are accomplished through the Migrant Services program.

The Migrant Services program enhances the delivery of FIA services to migrants by:

1. Analyzing, recommending and advocating for improvements in the Agency's program policies and procedures that impact on migrants.
2. Coordinating the allocation, recruitment, testing, hiring and training of FIA bilingual (English/Spanish) Migrant Program seasonal and year-round staff.
3. Advocating for migrants.

The Migrant Services Program facilitates overall statewide coordination of migrant services through the:

- **Michigan Interagency Migrant Services Committee.** This committee consists of representatives from major state and federal departments and private agencies providing services to migrants and seasonal farmworkers. The committee meets monthly to coordinate services, analyze data, identify and take appropriate action on unmet needs, and formulate recommendations on migrant and seasonal farmworkers' issues.
- **Regional Migrant Resource Councils.** The Migrant Services Program established a network of eleven councils. It is comprised of local representatives from public and private migrant service agencies, growers, farmworkers, church groups and concerned citizens who meet regularly to exchange program information, coordinate services and identify unmet needs.

CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS

- Population (estimate): 42,000 transient farm workers and family members including extended families. Michigan has the fourth largest migrant worker population in the nation (behind California, Texas and Florida).
- 70% of the migrant population are from Texas, 25% are from Florida, and 5% are from other states.
- Average length of stay in Michigan is six months.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Childrens Services	Migrant Services	Page 2 of 2

- Virtually 100% of the population are Mexican-Americans.
- Average family size is 3.5 persons.
- Average annual income for a family of four: \$7,500.
- Average adult education: 6th grade completion.
- Average child education: 9th grade completion.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

United States Department of Agriculture Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended

Social Security Act Title XX (Child Care and Basic Social Services)

Social Security Act Title XIX (Medicaid Program)

Community Services Block Grant Program Act 1991, as amended

Title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 – PL 97-35 (as amended by the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 – PL 105-285)

State Emergency Relief Program State Public Act 1993

LEGAL BASE

Social Security Act, as amended

Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act).

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS / PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

The Migrant Services Program provides a quick response human services safety net through a staff of nearly 100 seasonal and full-time bilingual (English/Spanish) workers. These workers are housed in 25 counties and serve Michigan's 40 most migrant populated counties. Some offices serve more than one county.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board	Page 1 of 4

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Mission statement of the Michigan Domestic Violence Treatment and Prevention Board is:

To lead statewide efforts to eliminate domestic and sexual violence in Michigan

The goals of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board are to:

- Contract for the provision of emergency shelter and related services (counseling, information and referral, and advocacy) to victims of domestic violence and their children.
- Educate service providers and other professionals on the prevention and treatment of domestic violence.
- Improve the response of the criminal justice, legal, medical, mental health and social welfare systems to the crime of domestic violence.
- Ensure that safety, confidentiality and justice are provided to victims of domestic violence.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To achieve these goals the enabling legislation mandates the Domestic Violence Board to:

- Provide funding to community-based agencies for domestic violence prevention and treatment.
- Develop standards for operation of victim service programs.
- Provide technical assistance to service providers.
- Conduct research to identify means of domestic violence prevention and treatment.
- Assist the state police in setting up a reporting system for law enforcement agencies.
- Carry out educational efforts targeted to both the public and relevant professionals.
- Advocate for policies and procedures that will improve the treatment of domestic violence victims.
- Advise the legislature and governor.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board	Page 2 of 4

SERVICES PROVIDED

Comprehensive Domestic Violence Services

The following services are provided under contracts with nonprofit domestic violence programs: emergency shelter; emergency intervention (24-hour crisis lines and emergency response services); supportive counseling (individual and group); community education and prevention services; personal and support advocacy with health care, criminal justice systems, housing location, financial assistance, transportation and child care; and children's services.

STOP Violence Against Women Grant

The Federal STOP Violence Against Women grant provides \$3.4 million in FY 2003 to local collaborative projects to improve the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women.

These funds support the development of statewide policies, protocols, and training in collaboration with state agencies and statewide organizations as follows:

- Contracts to provide domestic violence training to law enforcement officers.
- Contracts to provide training for court workers and judges and a supplement to the current domestic violence bench book.
- Contracts to provide education for prosecutors, victim assistance personnel and victim advocates; and to develop a domestic violence "best practices" trial manual.
- Contracts to provide training and technical assistance for domestic violence service providers.
- Collaboration with other state agencies including the Michigan State Medical Society, Michigan Department of Community Health, State Bar of Michigan, Michigan Department of Corrections and the State Court Administrative Office.
- The Board provides education and training to domestic violence workers, Family Independence Program workers, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, child welfare workers, attorneys, physicians, medical workers and others.

Rape Prevention and Services Program

Twenty-nine Rape Prevention and Services programs across Michigan provide comprehensive services to sexual assault survivors. Services include emergency intervention (24-hour crisis line, emergency response and/or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Programs); supportive counseling (individual and group); community education and prevention services; and personal and support advocacy in working with the medical, legal and criminal justice systems.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board	Page 3 of 4

Transitional Supportive Housing Projects

The Board supports sixteen Transitional Supportive Housing projects across the state. These contracts provide for safe transitional supportive housing for up to 24 months and include: supportive counseling (individual and group); emergency intervention (24-hour crisis line and emergency response services); community education and prevention services; personal and support advocacy with health care, criminal justice systems, financial assistance, and transportation; support services (lifeskill development, client development seminars, specific assistance, employment services); and children's services (counseling, community activities and tutoring).

POPULATION DESCRIPTION

Michigan State Police indicates that 46,711 domestic violence victims were reported to the Michigan Uniform Crime Report Program in 2000. Data on this group includes:

AGE OF VICTIM		RACE OF VICTIM	
19 Or Under	12.1%	White	74.1%
20 – 29	35.8%	Black	21.1%
30 – 39	30.5%	Other/Unknown	4.8%
40+	21.6%		

SOURCES OF FINANCING

- State funds
- Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Grant
- STOP Violence Against Women Grant
- Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant (Transitional Supportive Housing/Comprehensive Domestic Violence Services/Rape Prevention and Services)
- Violence Against Women Act - Centers for Disease Control

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board	Page 4 of 4

LEGAL BASE

- Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board (MDVPTB) was established within FIA in 1978 (P.A. 389)
- Seven-member multi-disciplinary board is appointed by the governor
- Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act 42 USC 10401 *et. seq.*
- Violence Against Women Act
- Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

All 83 counties receive services from 45 nonprofit domestic violence programs. The following figures are from FY 2001:

Number Served:	13,705	Residential adults and children
	17,224	Non-residential adults
Services Provided:	241,229	Nights of shelter
	54,170	Crisis calls answered

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Adult Protective Services	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Adult Protective Services (APS) provides protection to vulnerable adults (18 years or older) who are at risk of harm due to the presence or threat of abuse, neglect or exploitation. Referrals to APS can be made by anyone. The identity of the reporting person is kept confidential. The following individuals are required to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of adults:

1. Those employed, licensed, registered or certified to provide the following services (including agency employees who provide these services):
 - Health care
 - Education services
 - Social welfare services
 - Mental health services
 - Other human services (Includes: homes for the aged, and adult foster care homes)
2. Law enforcement officers.
3. Employees of the county medical examiner.

(Note: Nursing home employees, administrators, nursing directors, physicians or other Department of Community Health (DCH) licensed health personnel report abuse or harm to DCH.)

Based on definitions in law, referrals are screened to determine if there is sufficient justification to warrant assignment for investigation. Justification exists if:

The alleged victim is an adult at risk of harm from abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and there is reasonable belief that the alleged victim is vulnerable and in need of protective services. Vulnerability is defined as a condition in which an adult is unable to protect himself or herself from abuse, neglect, or exploitation because of a mental or physical impairment or because of advanced age.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Social Security Act Title XX
State Funds

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Child and Family Services	Adult Protective Services	Page 2 of 2

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 280, as amended.

Public Act 529 of 2003 (FY 2004 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM AND CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS (Calendar Year 2001)

- 69% of adult mistreatment victims are over the age of 60.
- 60% of victims of adult mistreatment are females. Neglect is more frequent among female victims while self-neglect is more frequent among male victims.
- When the perpetrator is a spouse, abuse is the most frequently occurring form of mistreatment. When the perpetrator is an adult child, neglect is the most likely form of mistreatment.
- Health care providers, social welfare workers and concerned citizens account for 44% of referrals. Physicians and educators account for fewer than two percent of referrals. 25% of referrals are anonymous.

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

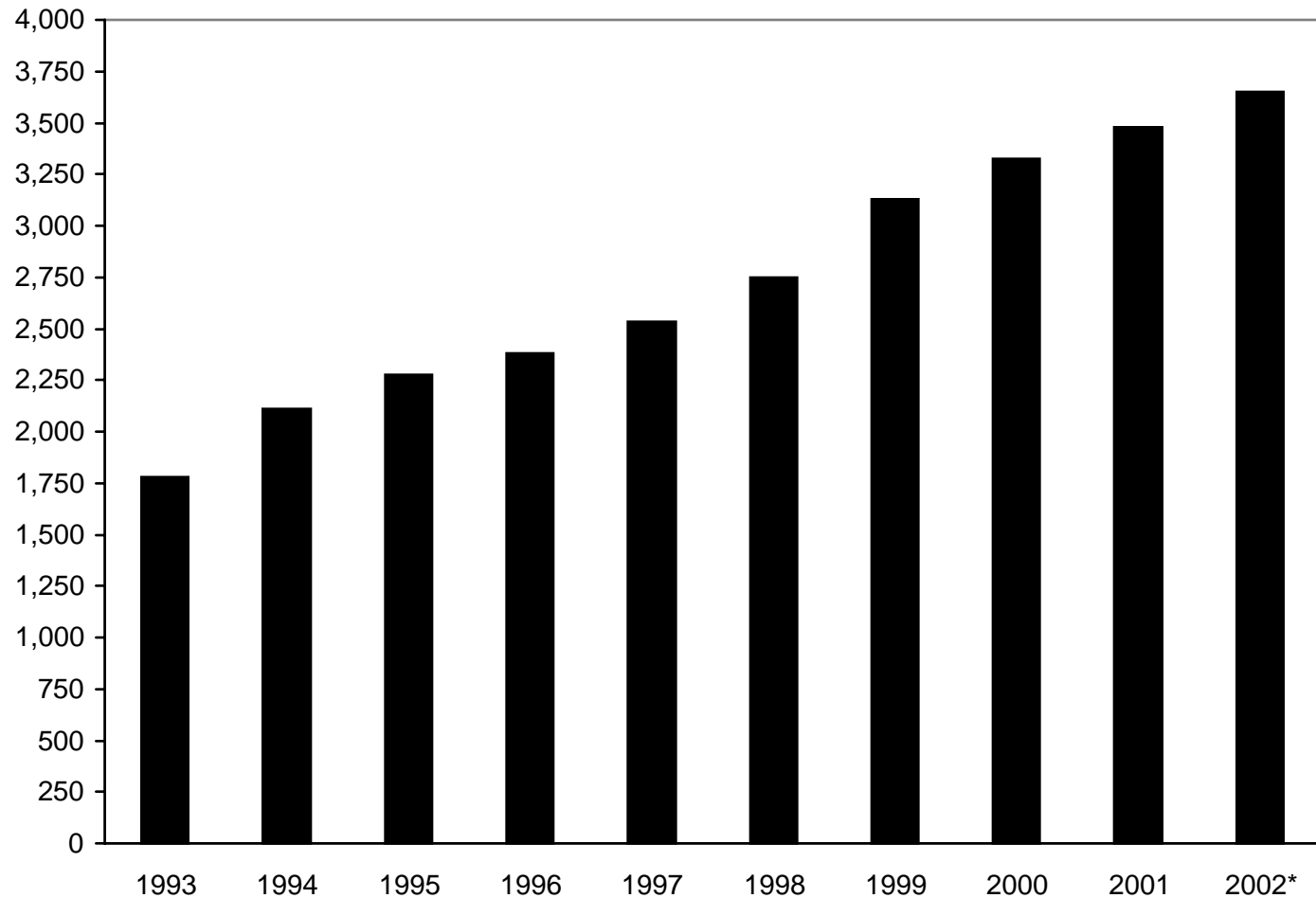
The Adult Protective Services Program provides services to a growing number of cases. Over 9,390 APS investigations were completed in Calendar Year 2001. As reflected in the attachment on the following page, the APS average monthly caseload more than doubled from FY 1993 – FY 2002.

[dt]td/Program Descrip/aps.doc/11-06-02

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CASELOAD TRENDS

FY 1993 - FY 2002

Average Monthly Caseload



Average Monthly Caseload	1,779	2,110	2,277	2,383	2,532	2,750	3,131	3,324	3,478	3,652
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- From 1993 to 2002, the Adult Protective Services caseload more than doubled.

* FY 2002 Caseload Average (year-to-date: October 2001 - August 2002).

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Local Office Staff and Operations	Home Help Services	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The goal of the Home Help Services program is to prevent and reduce inappropriate institutional care by maintaining or restoring independent living for aged, blind, and disabled individuals who have functional limitations. The program provides services to all eligible individuals in a manner that promotes independent functioning while accommodating the client's changing needs, capabilities and choice. The Home Help Services program is part of Michigan's overall strategy to increase community-based alternatives. Home Help program services reduce dependence on institutional care settings such as Adult Foster Care and nursing homes.

Home Help services enable functionally limited individuals to live independently and receive care in the least restrictive setting. The need for these activities/services must be certified by a physician. Services are non-specialized personal care activities provided to Supplemental Security Income/Medicaid recipients who meet Home Help program eligibility requirements.

Executive Order 97-5, signed on March 21, 1997, transferred the policy and financial management functions related to Home Help Services and Physical Disability Services to the Department of Community Health. The transfer was part of the overall Medicaid restructuring initiative and the movement to managed care. The executive order was effective on May 19, 1997 and, since FY 1998, this program has been funded in the Department of Community Health (DCH) budget.

The Family Independence Agency remains responsible for the delivery of in-home personal care services through a network of local Office of Adult Services staff. FIA continues to determine eligibility, assess the need for personal care, and process payments to providers. The Home Help Services program is administered through a partnership between DCH and FIA.

AGE OF HOME HELP RECIPIENTS	
<i>(Average Age Distribution)</i>	
Data Source: 2000 Survey	
Age	Percent
0 - 17	0.4%
18 - 26	5.9%
27 - 39	14.7%
40 - 49	15.8%
50 - 59	15.6%
60 - 69	16.3%
70 - 79	17.2%
80 +	14.1%
Total	100%

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Local Office Staff and Operations	Home Help Services	Page 2 of 2

Individuals and some private or public agencies provide Home Help services. Personal care services eligible for funding include:

- Eating
- Toileting
- Bathing
- Taking Medication
- Shopping/Errands
- Housework
- Dressing
- Transferring
- Mobility Assistance
- Meal Preparation/Cleanup
- Laundry
- Grooming

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Home Help services are funded through Title XIX (Medicaid) and state funds. The federal Medicaid program participates in the cost of direct service payments and the cost of case management services provided by FIA Adult Services Workers at the federal match rate, which for FY 2004 is 43.84% state and 56.16% federal.

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 280, Section 400.6 and 400.10
Title XIX of the Social Security Act
400.1101 through 400.110 (Administrative Rules)
Public Act 519 of 2002 (FY 2003 DCH Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

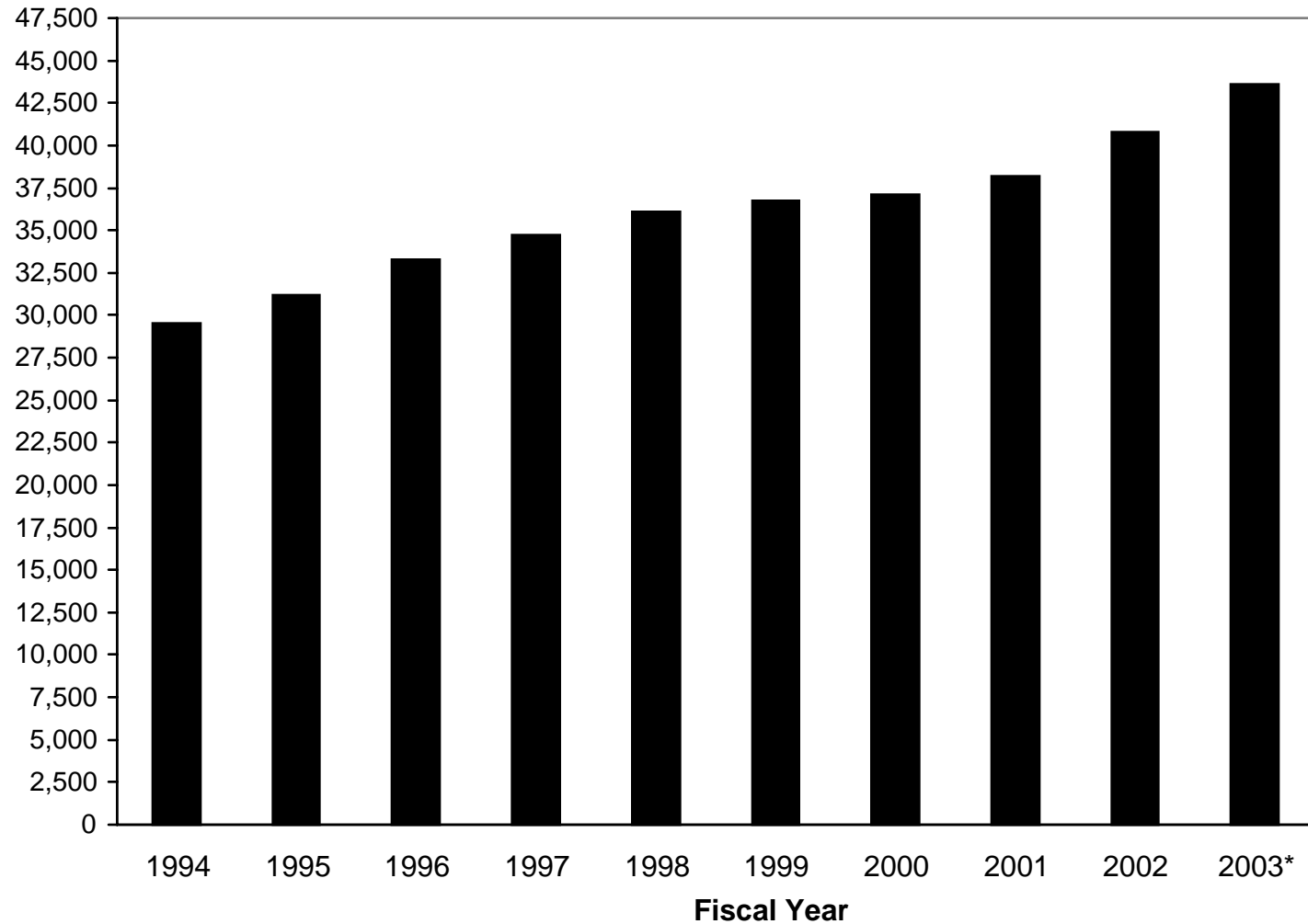
The Home Help Services Program, as shown by recent caseload increases, maintains a growing number of elderly and disabled adults in the least restrictive care setting. The attached chart summarizes recent Home Help Services caseload activity. A recent customer satisfaction survey conducted by FIA determined that 97.9% of customers were either “very” or “somewhat” satisfied with the services they received.

[dt]td/Program Descrip/hhs.doc/11-07-02

HOME HELP CASELOAD

FY 1994 - FY 2003

Caseload



Average Monthly Caseload	29,513	31,174	33,249	34,719	36,088	36,758	37,127	38,197	40,800	43,600
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- The Home Help caseload has increased steadily since 1993. The August 2002 caseload total was 41,634.

* *Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation Division projection.*

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Local Office Staff and Operations	Adult Community Placement	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goal

The goal of the Adult Community Placement (ACP) program is to provide services that assist in achieving the least restrictive community based care settings for adults who require care in licensed community placement: Adult Foster Care (AFC facilities), homes for the aged (HA), or nursing care facilities. ACP works to maximize independence and self-determination for program recipients by assisting in maintaining connections with family, other community members and community activities.

Program Description/Eligibility Factors

The ACP Program provides pre-placement services and assistance with placement for adults who need care in licensed community placement settings (adult foster care facilities, homes for the aged, and nursing care facilities). Post-placement/follow-up services are also provided, as are transitional services for individuals relocated when nursing homes close.

FIA Adult Services Workers provide program services to adults 18 or older who are elderly, frail, physically handicapped, emotionally impaired, or mentally ill. Most clients are Medicaid eligible and receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Specific ACP Program services include: case management, counseling, education and training, health related services, information and referral, money management, pre-placement services, post-placement services and protection.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

State Funds

Title XIX of the Social Security Act

LEGAL BASE

Act 218, Public Acts of 1979 (AFC Licensing and Administrative Rules)

Title XIX of the Social Security Act

42 CFR 440.170(f)

Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Local Office Staff and Operations	Adult Community Placement	Page 2 of 2

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

The monthly average number of ACP adults in FY 2000 was 6,000.

FIA compiled survey data for FY 2000 indicate the following:

- Quality of Care: 96% of AFC residents report being satisfied with their home and the quality of care provided.
- Safety: 97% of AFC residents report feeling safe in their AFC environment.
- Family Contacts: 85% of AFC residents report being routinely visited by family and friends.
- Activities: 88% of AFC residents attend activities outside of their AFC homes.

[dt]td/Program Descrip/acp.doc/11-06-02

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Services	Community Services Block Grant	Page 1 of 3

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Program Goal – The goals of the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program are to assist low-income individuals and families to achieve self-sufficiency and to address the causes of poverty. The target population includes individuals and families with income at or below 125% of the poverty level.

Program Description – Michigan's CSBG allotment is used at the local level in combination with a variety of funding sources to support programs such as USDA commodity food distribution, Head Start, housing, job training, school readiness/pre-school programs and other programs targeted to low-income individuals and families.

CSBG grantees include 30 Community Action Agencies (CAAs) serving all 83 counties.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>County(ies) or City Served</i>
Alger-Marquette Community Action Board.....	Alger, Marquette
Allegan County Resource Development Committee, Inc.	Allegan
Area Community Services Employment and Training Council.....	Kent
Baraga-Houghton-Keweenaw Community Action Agency, Inc.	Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw
Capital Area Community Services, Inc.	Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Shiawassee
City of Detroit, Department of Human Services.....	City of Detroit
Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action and Human Resources Authority, Inc.	Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac
Community Action Agency of South Central Michigan.....	Barry, Branch, Calhoun, St. Joseph
Community Action Agency	Hillsdale, Jackson, Lenawee
Dickinson-Iron Community Services Agency	Dickinson, Iron
Economic Opportunity Committee of St. Clair.....	St. Clair
EightCAP, Inc.....	Gratiot, Ionia, Isabella, Montcalm
Five CAP, Inc.	Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo
Genesee County Community Action Agency	Genesee
Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Action Agency.....	Gogebic, Ontonagon
Human Development Commission.....	Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac, Tuscola
Kalamazoo County Human Services Department.....	Kalamazoo

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Services	Community Services Block Grant	Page 2 of 3

<i>Agency</i>	<i>County(ies) or City Served</i>
Macomb County Community Services Agency.....	Macomb
Menominee-Delta-Schoolcraft Community Action Agency and Human Resource Authority	Delta, Menominee, Schoolcraft
Mid-Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc.	Bay, Clare, Gladwin, Mecosta, Midland, Oscoda
Monroe County Opportunity Program.....	Monroe
Muskegon-Oceana Community Action Against Poverty, Inc.	Muskegon, Oceana
Northeast Michigan Community Services Agency.....	Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle
Northwest Michigan Human Services Agency	Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Roscommon, Wexford
Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency	Livingston, Oakland
Ottawa County Community Action Agency	Ottawa
Saginaw County Community Action Committee, Inc.	Saginaw
Southwest Michigan Community Action Agency.....	Berrien, Cass, Van Buren
Washtenaw County Human Services Department.....	Washtenaw
Wayne Metropolitan Community Action Agency.....	County of Wayne, excluding City of Detroit

Services and activities by the CAAs are designed to attain meaningful education and employment opportunities, adequate housing and living environments, emergency assistance, participation in community affairs and the removal of obstacles that impede self-sufficiency. CAAs develop service plans outlining activities under one or more of the following nine major program categories: employment, education, income management, housing, emergency services, nutrition, linkages with other programs, health and self-sufficiency.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

Federal Community Services Block Grant funds.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Public Services	Community Services Block Grant	Page 3 of 3

LEGAL BASE

Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), as amended.
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

Estimated expenditures for FY 2001 CSBG services were:

Employment.....	\$ 546,348
Education.....	726,161
Income Management	799,538
Housing	760,599
Emergency Services	2,672,928
Nutrition.....	2,132,454
Linkages with other programs	1,243,940
Self-Sufficiency.....	741,592
Health	335,265
Other.....	176,136

In addition, approximately \$8.9 million is used to support the Community Action Agencies' operating costs. Although the agencies receive funding from other government and private organizations for direct services, the CSBG funding enables the agencies to maintain core staffing, facilities, equipment maintenance, and other centralized activities of the agencies.

CSBG discretionary funds were utilized to fund a variety of program areas: training and technical assistance for all CAAs, several migrant services contracts, Indian tribes/councils contracts and several community-based initiatives, including: housing, fatherhood advocacy, job retention support, health and family support services, energy conservation, education and economic development/micro loans.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Executive Operations	Michigan Commission for the Blind	Page 1 of 4

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Michigan Commission for the Blind (MCB) board is composed of five members, three of whom must be legally blind. The Commission's primary goal is to develop ways for blind individuals to achieve employment and independence. The Commission board provides policy guidance and the MCB staff implements programs to serve blind clients.

The Michigan Commission for the Blind administers the following programs:

- Rehabilitation Program
- Independent Living Rehabilitation Program
- Youth Low Vision Program
- Business Enterprise Program

Rehabilitation Program: The Rehabilitation Program (the largest of the four) is the primary activity of the federal-state rehabilitation partnership funded through the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Its primary goal is the provision of opportunities for legally blind individuals to obtain employment and to function independently.

There are an estimated 49,000 legally blind persons in Michigan. Of those, 13,400 are considered potential clients of the Rehabilitation Program. The Rehabilitation Program provides statewide services via staff located in Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Gaylord and Escanaba. Basic services include:

1. Medical, psychosocial, and ophthalmic diagnostic evaluations.
2. Physical restoration to minimize the effects of a handicap.
3. Training in personal adjustment and blindness skills.
4. Vocational evaluations.
5. On-the-job training opportunities.
6. Education and job skills training.
7. Job placement.

A component of the Rehabilitation Program is the Michigan Commission for the Blind Training Center (MCBTC). The center provides newly blind residential clients six distinct services.

1. Personal Adjustment Training
2. College Preparatory Training

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Executive Operations	Michigan Commission for the Blind	Page 2 of 4

3. Small Business Enterprise Training
4. Employment Sales Seminars
5. Summer Experiences for High School Students
6. Short Term Evaluations

The center serves an estimated 300 individuals each year. They range in age from sixteen to eighty and above. Many clients have additional disabilities such as diabetes, orthopedic problems, hypertension, epilepsy, mental disorders and infectious diseases.

There are an estimated 2,800 legally blind individuals in Michigan who also have severe hearing impairments. This potential client group requires services that differ from those for either the deaf or the blind. The Rehabilitation Program provides consultant services to train those who provide direct services to deaf/blind clients.

Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) Program: The Independent Living Rehabilitation Program currently provides services to about 1,000 of the 33,000 individuals who are 55 years of age or older and legally blind. This population has rapidly increased, resulting in a waiting list of several hundred people. The ILR Program provides an array of in-home services via independent living specialists. Services include communication skills, adaptive kitchen skills, personal management and orientation and mobility. In addition, the independent living specialists provide critical information and referral services including: low vision services, diabetes management, and information about Social Security benefits and the availability of talking books and tapes.

The goals of the Independent Living Rehabilitation Program are to provide: 1) one-on-one ILR services to older blind individuals at greatest risk of losing their independence and being placed in a nursing home, and 2) to promote family awareness and understanding of independent living needs of older blind individuals.

Additional major services of the ILR Program are:

1. Outreach, information and referral.
2. Diagnostic evaluations.
3. Adaptive aids.
4. Rehabilitation teaching services primarily in the areas of self-care, communications, household skills, activities of daily living, and travel skills.
5. Peer counseling.
6. Community advocacy and education.

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Executive Operations	Michigan Commission for the Blind	Page 3 of 4

Youth Low Vision Program: The Youth Low Vision Program provides services to approximately 300 children per year of the 3,500 low vision youth (0 to 26 years of age) who can benefit from prescription microscopic and telescopic glasses and other devices such as closed circuit televisions (CCTVs). Many parents/guardians of these individuals cannot afford to purchase these devices which vary in price from \$500 to \$1,500 each. After the purchase of a device, the success of low vision remediation depends largely on training. The major goal of the program is to remediate low vision problems of school-age children through the purchase of comprehensive low vision examinations, prescriptive and non-prescriptive low vision devices and low vision training for youth. The major objective of the program is to serve at least 300 youth in need, and to purchase 300 low vision aids/devices each year.

Business Enterprise Program: The Business Enterprise Program (BEP) provides employment for blind persons in profitable food service locations (statewide). The Michigan Commission for the Blind is the State Licensing Agency for the controlled vending and cafeteria programs authorized by the Federal Randolph-Sheppard Act and P.A. 260 of 1978 (which established the Commission for the Blind). The BEP supervises approximately 100 legally blind vending operators statewide.

Objectives of BEP include: 1) training new operators; 2) annual in-service training for all operators; 3) on-site visits; 4) business counseling; 5) annual evaluations for all locations; 6) development of new vending locations; 7) increasing profitability of all locations; and 8) renovating selected locations as needed.

Major services and activities of the Business Enterprise Program also include:

1. Establishing vending facilities at federal, state, county, city and private property locations; coordinating vending facility permits (or monitoring compliance with program policies and rules).
2. Designing, equipping, and stocking vending locations.
3. Providing growth, development and training opportunities for operators.
4. Providing orientation for new operators or current operators at new locations.
5. Providing ongoing supervision, business counseling, and merchandising information to operators.
6. Conducting regular on-site visits and annual evaluations of vending and cafeteria locations.
7. Maintaining equipment and merchandise for all stand locations.
8. Maintaining employment records for retirement purposes for all operators.
9. Providing a promotional employment system.
10. Maintaining and collecting operators' monthly financial reports to meet federal reporting requirements.
11. Maintaining accounts receivable and a collection system for delinquent operators' accounts.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Executive Operations	Michigan Commission for the Blind	Page 4 of 4

SOURCES OF FINANCING

The Rehabilitation and Independent Living Programs are funded primarily through a combination of federal funds from the Federal Rehabilitation Act, state funds, and Social Security Reimbursement funds. The Business Enterprise Program is funded by each of the above sources plus monthly operator set-aside payments. The Youth Low Vision Program is funded entirely with state funds.

LEGAL BASE

Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.
Act 260 of 1978, as amended.
Randolph-Sheppard Act (PL 74-732).
Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

The Michigan Commission for the Blind provides/maintains a growing number of services and programs to an estimated 13,400 legally blind Michigan residents, a subset of nearly 50,000 legally blind persons in Michigan.

[dt]td/Program Descrip/mcb.doc/11-07-02

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2004
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Executive Operations	Michigan Commission on Disability Concerns	Page 1 of 2

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Michigan Commission on Disability Concerns (MCDC) is the only state agency that responds to and advocates on behalf of all issues affecting Michigan's 1.7 million citizens with disabilities. The 21 gubernatorally appointed commissioners serve in an advisory capacity and provide the perspectives of people with disabilities, the business community and professional service providers. The Commission office and its Division on Deafness seek to change what it means to be a person with a disability in Michigan by promoting greater understanding of people with disabilities and their abilities.

The Commission serves as an advocate and an information and technical assistance resource for people with disabilities, employers, state and local agencies, families and the general public. Much of this is done through a toll free information line which deals with calls from the above groups on a wide array of disability related issues including disability rights laws, workplace accommodations, employment issues and others. The Commission also provides training on a variety of issues including disability awareness and disability rights. Other Commission activities include the Business Leaders Network, a group of businesses who work with the Commission to increase employment options for workers with disabilities; Employment Opportunity Workshops that provide outreach and resources to SSI recipients who want to work; and the Youth Leadership Forum, a leadership/career development opportunity for high schools juniors and seniors with disabilities.

Division on Deaf and Hard of Hearing: The Division on Deaf and Hard of Hearing (DOD) advocates for and makes its services available to the estimated 1,000,000 deaf and hard of hearing Michigan residents. DOD's mission is to "affirm the indisputable right of deaf and hard of hearing persons to secure effective communication." Services include:

- Technical and informational assistance to Michigan Department of Career Development — Rehab Services
- Technical advice related to hearing assistive technology for Deaf/Hard of Hearing individuals as well as businesses and state government agencies
- Offers annual Silent Retreat to enhance sign language capabilities
- Collaborates with other organizations/agencies to conduct an annual Deaf/Blind Consumer and Interpreter Training Program
- Interpreter service to state government agencies
- Qualifying interpreters
- Education for individuals and groups

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY	Executive Operations	Michigan Commission on Disability Concerns	Page 2 of 2

- Publishing annually the Tele-typewriter Service and Interpreter Directory
- Presenting orientation to deafness and hard of hearing seminars
- Providing technical assistance to government and businesses on communication accessibility, and reporting on legislation affecting the deaf and hard-of-hearing population

The DOD advisory council consists of 13 gubernatorially appointed members who provide deafness and hard-of-hearing perspective on a variety of issues.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

State Funds

Federal funds from the Office of Special Education Rehabilitation Services, through an interagency agreement with the Michigan Department of Career Development - Rehabilitation Services

LEGAL BASE

Public Act 11 of 1968

Public Act 529 of 2002 (FY 2003 FIA Appropriations Act)

PA 484 of 1988

PA 204 of 1982 (Deaf Persons Interpreter Act)

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

The Commission is the only state agency that advocates on behalf of all people with disabilities in Michigan. MCDC has had a major impact on ADA implementation for both the public and private sectors in Michigan. The agency, through its work with Michigan businesses, also plays an important role in the state's economic development through its efforts to make society aware of the strengths and abilities of people with disabilities and the economic advantages of investing in those abilities.